UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MAY 11 1945
LIBRARY

The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy and slightly warmer in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 59; low, 46.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 90 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price
5c

NO. 25,160 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily $0.05; Sunday .10

War Is Over for Holland and Denmark, Doenitz Warned to Give Up by 8 A.M.

Superior Air Power Sealed Reich Doom, Nazi Marshal Says

By Louis P. Lochner

WITH U. S. Seventh Army, May 4 (AP).—Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt, admitting complete German defeat, said today he regarded air power as the most decisive factor in the Reich's military failure.

Wearing his marshal's uniform with the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross and other decorations, the defeated former German commander in the West received correspondents in a chateau where he is held prisoner.

Von Rundstedt

Von Rundstedt said these were the other factors in Germany's defeat, in order:

1. Lack of fuel, both oil and gasoline.
2. Destruction of the railway system.
3. Germany's loss of raw material areas such as Romania.
4. Smashing of the home industrial sections such as Silesia and Saxony by air attacks.

Bowing stiffly to the correspondents, Von Rundstedt seated himself on a big sofa and replied to every question put.

He said in his opinion Hitler is dead, but not by suicide. He expressed belief the Fuehrer might have died in Berlin.

Nervously puffing at an unlighted cigarette he then said:

1. American generals are surprisingly good, as is Marshal Montgomery of the British Army. They have learned much since the First World War.
2. The D-Day invasion came as a surprise, both regarding the exact time and locality, although the locality chosen had figured among German calculations.
3. The Western Allied armies made as successful a war of movement on Germany as the Reich made on France in 1940.
4. **The so-called Von Rundstedt counteroffensive in the Ardennes last December was ordered by Hitler with the field marshal the scapegoat. It was Germany's last and only chance to avert disaster. It would have succeeded if supplies and reserves could have been brought up as quickly as General Patton could move up from the south.**
5. Germany fights on solely because all utterances, both in the east and west, indicate that it is a fight for existence.
6. Germany would have won in 1940 except for British certainty that the United States would help.
7. However, no serious attempt was made in 1940 to invade England since experimental jabs showed the German water transport and fleet protection were inadequate.

AFTER answering the first question regarding Hitler, Von Rundstedt commented: "Before I say anything else I must begin with a personal remark. 'I'm not a prisoner by choice. I was taken by force of arms from a military hospital. I should never have yielded myself voluntarily. That would have been the most despicable thing an officer could do. I would have resisted, weapon in hand."

Regarding Hitler's death he said he had not heard the radio for days since the electric current had been cut off at his hospital, but: "I feel satisfied, however, that the Fuehrer is dead. Either he was wounded and died as a result of these wounds and possibly even fell fighting, or he died under the impact of the pressure of events upon his soul. Never, never will I believe he put an end to his own life. That was not in accordance with his nature."

Regarding the theory that Hitler might still be alive and in hiding, Von Rundstedt said:

"Impossible. That would not be according to his character as I know it. Anyway, where would he go?"

WHEN asked why Hitler did not make a last stand in the Berchtesgaden area, the marshal said:

"The most menacing threat to the Reich always has been Bolshevism. The Fuehrer therefore went to the point of greatest danger, namely Berlin. The effect of that fact on Berliners must not be underestimated. He might have conducted Berlin's defense and the war generally by radio and telephone from Berchtesgaden but he was a brave man who never thought of his own security."

Hitler, he claimed, was a "great strategist, his intuitions were good."

One had a feeling throughout the interview that in this build-up for the Fuehrer, Von Rundstedt was deeply conscious that he was facing enemy reporters before whom the Hitler legend must be preserved.

Asked just when the war was lost, Von Rundstedt made a general rather than a specific answer.

"It is hard to fix the exact moment but generally it can be said we were poor in material. Accordingly, three factors defeated us in the West where I was in command. First, the unheard of superiority of your air force which made all movement in daytime impossible. Second, the lack of motor fuel—oil and gas—so that the Panzers and even the remaining Luftwaffe were unable to move. Third, the systematic destruction of all railway communications so that it was impossible to bring one single railway train across the Rhine. This made impossible the reshuffling of troops and robbed us of all mobility.

Our production also was greatly interfered with by loss of Silesia and bombardments of Saxony as well as by loss of the oil reserves of Romania."

Someone asked:

"BUT why did you defend the western bank of the Rhine instead of the eastern?"

"I was not in command at that time," the marshal replied, "but from a general military viewpoint, one defends every inch of one's homeland. You would not retreat to the Rocky Mountains in the event of invasion but would defend the East."

For similar reasons, northern Italy was defended so as to keep the enemy from Germany and especially to make the Allies' air forces' flying time and distance longer, he added. There also were political considerations involved, namely to keep Mussolini in line, he said.

Coming to the December offensive in the so-called bulge, the marshal let a flicker of a smile creep over his otherwise impassive poker face when I said it was known in America as the Von Rundstedt offensive.

"Somebody must always take the rap and stand the consequences," he commented. Then resuming in a serious tone, he explained "the purpose of the winter offensive was to relieve by counterattack the strong pressure of the American and British forces in the Aachen area and heading for the Ruhr. Our objective was to throw the Allied troops back again over the Meuse and seize Liege. Actually the forces under (Field Marshal Walther) von Model got within five kilometers (3 miles) of the Meuse.

"We succeeded in surprising you

See RUNDSTEDT, Page 2, Col. 4.

'Pockets' Delay V-E Proclamation

By the Associated Press

General Eisenhower's announcement of the new capitulation in northwest Germany, Holland and Denmark does not mean Friday was VE-Day.

While less than 5 per cent of Germany remains to be won by the Allies, Eisenhower has made it clear there will be no VE-Day until the last German pockets have been cleared.

Snow in Knoxville

Knoxville, Tenn., May 4 (AP).—Knoxville had a brief snow flurry early this morning—the first May snow in 22 years.

Army to Free 1,800,000 After VE-Day

Normal Discharges And Point System Will Cut Service's Total to 6,900,000

By Mary Spargo

After VE-Day the Army will set the wheels in motion to discharge approximately 1,800,000 men, a member of the House Military Affairs Committee disclosed yesterday.

A carefully screened force of 6,000,000 men will be retained to press the war against the Japanese enemy, of whom probably a million will remain in this country for administrative purposes.

The present strength of the Army is 8,700,000, the committee revealed, after an all-day executive session at which Maj. Gen. Idwal H. Edwards, Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of training, and other high military officials testified.

15th to Stay in Reich

The War Department plans to use 300,000 to 400,000 men of the newly created Fifteenth Army to occupy that portion of Germany assigned to the United States, the Military Committee member said.

These figures, hitherto a military secret, were cleared by The Washington Post with the Office of Censorship, which held that a member of Congress is appropriate authority to release them for publication.

Committee members said that the War Department itself planned a release of the figures two or three days after VE-Day.

Insofar as possible, men who are to be sent from the European theater to fight the Japanese will be brought back through the United States and given a 30-day furlough, committee members said, expressing considerable satisfaction with the War Department decision.

At the same time, battle-worn troops in the Pacific, many of

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 7.

Sub 'Swordfish' Presumed Lost, Navy Announces

The submarine Swordfish is overdue and presumed lost, the Navy announced yesterday.

The next of kin of its approximately 65 officers and men have been notified.

The Swordfish was the 43d submarine and the 297th naval vessel lost from all causes since the start of the war.

Comdr. K. E. Montros, whose wife lives at Round Bay, Severna Park, Md., was skipper of the vessel and is listed as missing in action.

The Swordfish was built at the Mare Island (Calif.) Navy Yard and was launched April 1, 1939, with Mrs. Claude C. Bloch as sponsor. The vessel was commissioned July 22, 1939. It was of 1450 tons displacement.

Russian Troops in Berlin

Associated Press Wirephoto by Radio From Press Photo Agency, Moscow.
STREET FIGHTING IN FLAMING CITY—Russian soldiers duck through a street in Berlin as fire sweeps a building in an undisclosed part of the city during the battle April 30

Officer, Killed By Nazis, Held 7 Decorations

6 Other Area Men Die, 13 Are Wounded And 3 Are Missing

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 4 include: Army, 735; Navy, 137; Marines, 88; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 965. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 929,373.

Lieut. Col. Elmer J. Koehler, Bethesda, a West Point graduate in 1935, who held seven American and French decorations, was killed April 16 in Germany while commanding a field artillery battalion, the War Department announced yesterday.

Six other District area men have been killed, 3 are missing, 13 have been wounded and 1 is a prisoner.

KILLED:

Lieut. Col. Elmer J. Koehler, 30, husband of Mrs. Dorothy T. Koehler, 4306 Sleaford rd., Bethesda.

Chief Machinist's Mate Randall Cannon Oden, 40, USNR, husband of Mrs. Anna Catherine Oden, 219 H st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Richard F. Barr, hus-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 8

Danes Rejoice Over News of Surrender

BULLETIN

London, May 4 (U.P.).—The Kalundborg, Denmark, radio said tonight that King Christian of Denmark had asked former Premier Wilhelm Buehl to form a new government.

Copenhagen, Denmark, May 4 (AP).—The announcement of the surrender of German troops in Denmark to Field Marshal Montgomery reached Denmark in a broadcast by BBC at 8:30 p. m. (Danish time) tonight and released an incredible wave of enthusiasm.

Within a moment after the radio announcement someone sprang to the window of one of Copenhagen's big newspapers and screamed the news across the Raadhusplatzen, which is the capital's central square.

Strangers embraced one another in the streets and even some German soldiers jumped around, singing and rejoicing.

Young people climbed to the roofs of tram cars and traveled through the city shouting the good news.

Suddenly a voice cried:

"To Amalenbort!"

Immediately thousands of Danes started to run for the King's palace and filled the square, crying, and cheering, rejoicing and singing in unrestrained jubilation.

Price Chiseler Gets 6-Year Jail Term, $240,000 Fine

Covington, Ky., May 4 (AP).—Fines of $240,000 each were levied against Robert Gould, Cincinnati whisky broker, and the Dowling Brothers Distillery of Burgin, Ky., today on Gould's conviction in U. S. District Court on charges of violating OPA liquor price regulations.

In addition, Gould, president of the company, was sentenced to six years in prison.

Judge Mac Swinford imposed the sentence and fine immediately after a 12-man jury convicted Gould in U. S. District Court on a 48-count indictment.

Judge Swinford refused to grant bond to Gould and he was placed in pail pending an appeal his attorney said would be filed.

Tour 5th Army Front

Rome, May 4 (AP).—Representative Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) and Comdr. John S. Young, assistant administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, arrived in Rome today after a tour of the

Opposed to U. S. Views

British Call for Full Control Of Bases by World Council

San Francisco, May 4 (U.P.).—Great Britain tonight made public the British trusteeship proposals which conflict sharply with U. S. plans on the vital question of control of strategic areas.

American and British delegates still were conferring in an effort to reach common ground on the trusteeship issue but announcement of the British plan that there is a marked divergence between U. S. and British views.

The British proposals would retain for the security council of the new world organization final responsibility for trustee areas. The U. S. plan would divide the responsibility between the security council and the proposed trusteeship council.

The British noted that the U. S. plan proposed to divide trustee territories into two categories, strategic areas "subject only to a limited degree of supervision by the security council" and other areas which would be under supervision of the trusteeship council, reporting to the general assembly of the world organization.

"In the United Kingdom view," the British statement said, "this subdivision is unsatisfactory on three grounds.

"First, for the United Kingdom, the interests of the indigenous inhabitants are a paramount consideration; and insofar as the social and economic problems affecting the inhabitants of territories in the categories mentioned in the Yalta protocol require a measure of international supervision, this supervision is just as necessary in strategic areas as in other areas.

"Secondly, and particularly in large territories, it does not seem possible to draw a hard and fast line separating strategic areas

See TRUSTEES, Page 2, Column 6.

Reds Strike Nazi Pockets In South

Enemy Strongholds In Czechoslovakia, Austria Assaulted In Cleanup Drive

London, May 4 (AP).—Russian troops struck from the east and south tonight into the Nazis' Czechoslovakian stronghold and reportedly fanned out in Austria in a double offensive aimed at a quick cleanup of final resistance in the south.

While Russian and American forces reportedly neared a linkup near the Austrian city of Linz, the German-controlled Prague radio reported an immense tank battle raging in the Morava River Valley south of the arsenal city of Olmuetz (Olomouc).

Two Soviet armies were converging on this important rail center, 128 miles southeast of Prague, in preparation for all-out drive westward toward the Czechoslovak capital.

Reds Capture 22,000 More

The German radio said the Russians already had broken into Prostejov, 10 miles south of Olmuetz and 30 miles northeast of Bruenn (Brno).

Moscow's nightly war bulletin announced that an additional 22,000 German prisoners had been captured in the mop-up of German resistance in north-central Germany, while in Berlin Soviet troops captured six high-ranking Nazi generals.

North of Stettin, Red army troops crossed the Dievenow Canal and battled on to Wollin Island, one of the last German holdout pockets along the Baltic coast.

Attack Near Dresden

By German accounts, heavy Russian pressure also was being exeretd on both sides of the Elbe River near Meissen, 6 miles northeast of the Saxon capital of Dresden. A Nazi front reporter ac-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Three Injured In Collision of Bus and Taxicab

Three persons were hurt yesterday afternoon when a taxi carrying an injured girl to the hospital was in collision with a rush-hour Capital Transit bus at 13th and E sts. nw.

The injured, all of whom suffered slight injuries, were Peggy Hamm, 22, of 228 9th st. nw., en route to Emergency Hospital for treatment of a scalp laceration; William Stuckey, 40, of 1373 E st se., driver of the cab, and Leone Westover, 34, a bus passenger. All were released from Emergency Hospital after treatment.

Accordingto police, the bus was operated by J. H. Elgin, 35, of Route2, Silver Spring, Md. Elgin has been employed by the transit company for 16 years.

Two other passengers of the taxicab were examined and released from the hsopital. They were Betty Taylor, 20, of 706 Chesapeake st., Silver Spring, Md., and Sue Gregory, 20, of 826 9th st. nw.

Baguio Area Mopped Up

Aussies Seize Tarakan Camp; Yanks Battle Through Davao

Manila (Saturday), May. 5 (AP).—Australians have seized the military barracks in Tarakan City, on Tarakan Island off the Borneo coast, and Yank forces have fought their way house-to-house through Davao, last major Japanese-held port in the Philippines, headquarters announced today.

Reflecting front line dispatches telling of increased Nipponese resistance in the oil-rich little Borneo island, today's communique said numerous land mines were encountered and that naval and air units supported the ground forces.

Mention of house-to-house fighting in Davao also suggested a tightening of enemy opposition there. Yesterday, field dispatches indicated the main Japanese force had moved out of the city, retreating to the north.

Despite the sudden show of resistance, the Twenty-fourth Division Yanks pushed through Davao to Santa Ana, on the northern outskirts. Other troops, pressing inland from Libby Airfield, south of the city, fought off two strong counterattacks and advanced to a point near Mintal.

The U. S. Thirty-first Division, driving through central Mindanao Island, to the northwest of Davao, broke through local opposition to advance 14 miles and take the road junction at Kibawe, 35 miles north of Kabakan.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported guerilla forces had cleared Surigao Province, on Mindanao.

Yank forces completed the mopping up of Baguio, Philippine summer capital on Luzon Island, and liberated the towns of Itogon, Antamok and Acops, in that area.

Norway Stand Or Surrender Left to Fuehrer

London, May 4 (U.P.).—Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz, fuehrer of the German government now in exile, has until 8 a. m. tomorrow to decide whether to go to Norway for a suicide stand or to seek negotiations with the Allies for unconditional surrender of his few remaining forces.

At that hour—the surrender of all German forces in Denmark, northwest Germany and Holland becomes effective, and Doenitz has had his headquarters in Denmark.

Indicating that the Quislings in Norway were ready to quit the enemy-controlled Oslo radio broadcast a proclamation by the Quisling Party Secretary General Fugeisang urging Quislings to maintain calmness and discipline to prevent Norway becoming a battlefield.

Ready to "Collaborate"

"With this end in view we are prepared to collaborate with all forces willing to do so," the proclamation said.

The Swiss radio quoted Stockholm dispatches as saying that Vidkun Quisling, traitor Norwegian leader, was ready to resign "as soon as establishment of a legal Norwegian government is possible."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill remained on the alert for developments here and the cabinet was ready to meet at any hour, day or night.

London was prepared to hear at any time that Doenitz had sought contact with the Allies. Many persons here, however, believed that the surrender of Denmark, northwest Germany and Holland alone might foretell the delay, not the advance, of VE-Day.

The Denmark-northwest Ger-

See DOENITZ, Page 2, Column 6.

Jap Air Attack Sinks 4 Light U. S. Warships

54 Enemy Planes, 1 Baka Bomb Downed In Okinawa Action

Guam (Saturday), May 5 (AP).—Japanese aircraft sank four light U. S. warships in a furious one and a half hour battle off Okinawa yesterday morning.

Fifty-four Japanese planes were destroyed by ships' guns and combat air patrols and one destroyed downed a baka bomb, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported today. There was no elaboration on whether the enemy used numerous baka bombs, as he did in another attack about a week ago, but it was assumed he did. Baka bombs are 19-foot glider-equipped bombs manned by a suicide pilot. They are released from bombers.

Guam, Saturday, May 5 (AP).—The Japanese combined suicide boat and plane attacks on American invasion forces at Okinawa in their latest desperate effort to support the island's dwindling garrison, a field dispatch reported today.

At least a dozen suicide torpedo

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 5

Million Nazis Quit inNorth; Reich Has All But Vanished

Salzburg, Innsbruck And Berchtesgaden Fall; 4 Armies Free To Invade Norway

Paris, May 4 (A.P.).—All enemy troops in Denmark, Holland and northwestern Germany—more than 1,000,000 of them—surrendered unconditionally today and Gen. Eisenhower declared:

"On land, sea and in the air, the Germans are thoroughly whipped. Their only recourse is to surrender."

The General of the Allied armies declared disintegration also had set in to the south, where an entire enemy armored division surrendered at the Czech border and the Alpine strongholds of Berchtesgaden, Salzburg and Innsbruck fell in swift succession.

The abrupt capitulation of the Germans to Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces stilled the guns of Europe's northern battlefields for the first time since fateful September 1, 1939.

(A CBS broadcast from the field said the surrender was signed by Montgomery and Admiral von Friedeberg, commander-in-chief of the German navy, in a tent on Luneburg heath just south of Hamburg).

All the Reich that Hitler ruled when he came to power had vanished save for a tiny shred of Bavaria around fallen Berchtesgaden.

All the soldiers who on that September 1, 1939, struck at Poland to erect a Reich to last for 1000 years, were dead, captured or were backed into isolated Norway, the southern pocket, already cut in two, around Dresden and in surrounded French ports.

Eisenhower, who brought American armies across an ocean, rallied British, French, Poles, Dutch, Belgians in Britain, and invaded fortress Europe, announced the surrender order.

Effective at 2 a. m. EWT

It becomes effective at 8 a. m., British double summer time, (2 a. m., Eastern war time) Saturday.

Said Eisenhower's announcement:

"Field Marshal Montgomery has reported to the Supreme Allied Commander that all enemy forces in Holland, northwest Germany and Denmark, including Helgoland and the Frisian Islands, have surrendered to the Twenty-first Army group effective at 0800 tomorrow, (B. D. S. T.).

"This is a battlefield surrender involving forces now facing the Twenty-first Army group on their northern and western flanks."

Montgomery had been negotiating with the German commander in Denmark since Thursday.

Montgomery's tanks had broken through the enemy's last positions in northern Germany. His soldiers had taken at least 500,000 prisoners.

While they negotiated, British tanks and troops drew up short of the Kiel Canal to avoid unnecessary casualties, but the enemy in flight still was dying.

During the fighting lull, the Ger-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Jap Cabinet Lacks 'Vigor,' Paper Says

San Francisco, May 4 (AP).—The month-old government of Japan's Premier Kantaro Suzuki drew sniper fire today from the Tokyo newspaper Mainichi in an accusation of "lack of sufficient vigor."

A Tokyo broadcast said the newspaper declared that "what we desire of the present cabinet is that it give more attention to getting the support of the people for its measures."

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Clubs	5	Gentler Sex	5
Columnists	6, 7	LeonardLyons	10
Crossword	7	Lippmann	7
Death Notices	10	Marquis Childs	6
Drew Pearson	7	Nelson Bell	5
Editorials	6	Radio	9
Federal Diary	3	Sports	8
Financial	10	State News	3
Gallup Poll	7	Women	5

Italian Patriot Acts Halt Nazi Disarming

Land, Sea, Air
'Ike' Declares Nazis Beaten Everywhere

Paris, May 4 (AP).—General Eisenhower issued a statement tonight declaring, "on land and sea and in the air the Germans are thoroughly whipped. Their only recourse is to surrender."

The supreme Allied commander's full statement said:

"German forces on the Western Front have disintegrated today. What is left of two German armies surrendered to a single American division—the 102d—commanded by Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating.

"In the north, the remaining forces of northwestern Germany, Holland, Denmark and the Frisian Islands surrendered to Field Marshal Montgomery.

"In the south, Allied troops from General Devers' command and from Italy have joined.

"On the Czech border a panzer division gave up unconditionally to General Bradley's forces.

"Any further losses which the Germans may incur on this front are due to their failure to instantly quit.

"They know they are beaten. Any further hesitation is due to their own stupidity or that of the German government.

"On land and sea and in the air the Germans are thoroughly whipped. Their only recourse is to surrender."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

knowledged the Germans were being pushed back under heavy armored attacks.

This reported mop-up offensive south of Berlin threatened Prague from a third direction. Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukranian Army was 72 miles north of Prague in this area, but faced crossing the high mountains marking the German-Czechoslovak frontier.

There was no word, however, from either Moscow or the German radio on the Russian drive west of Vienna toward Linz. Officially, Marshal Feodor G. Tolbukhin's troops were 60 miles east of Linz, but Allied broadcasts insisted that Tolbrukhin's men were only a score of miles away from a junction with the U. S. Third Army that would cut off the Austrian redoubt from Czechoslavakia.

Mop-Up Continues

Moscow dispatches said that from almost every sector of the Russo-German front, thousands of German soldiers were surrendering, giving indications that they felt they had "performed their duty" to Hitler and that now their fate was in their own hands.

House Rules Group Agrees Not to Hear Sister Kenny

By the Associated Press

Chairman Sabath (D., Ill.) of the House Rules Committee sad yesterday the group had decided against hearing testimony by Sister Elizabeth Kenny, Australian nurse who has developed a method of infantile paralysis treatment.

He said committee members took no vote on the question but "agreed in an off hand manner" not to hear her.

"We did not want to break our precedent of hearing only Congressmen, since we are not a legislative committee," Sabath told newsmen.

Representative O'Toole (D., N. Y.) had asked the committee to allow Sister Kenny to testify in support of his resolution seeking a congressional investigation of the Kenny treatment and her complaints that the medical profession has hindered her efforts to get it established.

Earlier, Sabath had expressed the opinion that Congress lacks jurisdiction to investigate the Kenny controversy.

Truman Names Capt. Vardaman His Naval Aide

Capt. James K. Vardaman of Mississippi has been named naval aide to President Truman.

He will take the place of Vice Admiral Wilson Brown, who was the late President Roosevelt's last naval aide.

Captain Vardaman is the 50-year-old son of the late Senator James K. Vardaman of Mississippi. A reserve officer, he has extensive business interests in Missouri where prior to the war he was president and vice president of several banks and for four years regional director of the RFC in St. Louis.

Captain Vardaman participated in the North African and Sicilian invasions and was severely injured in the iter while leading a landing party.

His wife is the former Beatrice Barker Lane of Pocahontas, Miss. They have a son, James K. Vardaman, 3d.

Rivet, Pennies Removal From Two Children

Chicago, May 4 (AP).—An 11-month old Wichita, Kas., boy who had swallowed a rivet and a 2-year-old Chicago girl who had swallowed two pennies underwent operations to day at Children's Memorial Hospital. The condition of both children was reported satisfactory.

Gen. Clark Rebukes Partisans Attacking Surrendered Forces

Fifteenth Army Group Headquarters in Italy, May 4 (AP).—Negotiation of details for disarming and demobilizing surrendered German troops in north Italy and western Austria hung up temporarily today on the question of protecting them from partisan reprisals.

The chief of a five-man German delegation, Gen. Friodolin von Senger und Etterlin, asked: "If the troops are to be disarmed, what will be their position in the face of the Italian partisans?" He forecast bloodshed if the partisans sought to collect the weapons.

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, General Clark's chief of staff, replied that Clark was seeking "a speedy solution" of the partisan problem and then suggested that the meeting be adjourned for a while.

Italian Patriots Rebuked

Later General Clark in a broadcast ordered Italian patriots to cease attacking surrendered German forces. "By this behavior you detract from the value of your contribution to victory," he said.

Guenther warned that the Nazi commanders would be held responsible for carrying out the surrender effected Wednesday and he said Allied air power was ready to bomb at a moment's notice if any unusual troop movements were observed.

The first meeting of its kind in this war between German and Allied generals was carried out according to military ritual in a prefabricated cottage at Clark's headquarters in a grove on the bank of a river.

The Germans explained that their commander in chief for the Southwest, Col. Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff-Scheel, did not personally head the delegation because it was considered that he would be more useful at German headquarters.

Received by General Clark

At 10:35 a. m., Von Senger, commander of the Fourteenth Panzer Group, strode in to see Clark.

Standing with Clark at the far en dof the room under a photograph of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the British and American flags were Lieut. Gen. Lucien K. Truscott, commander of the United States Fifth Army; Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard L. McCreery, commander of the British Eight Army, and Brig. Gen. Benjamin W. Chidlaw, commander of the United States Twelfth Air Force.

Von Senger, wearing riding breeches and black leather leggings, clicked his heels, saluted and bowed slightly.

"General Clark, as the representative of the German commander in chief for the southwest I report to you, as commander of the Fifteenth Army Group, for your orders for the surrendered German land forces," Von Senger said.

"I assume you come with complete authority to implement the unconditional surrender terms which were signed by your representatives at Allied Force Headquarters?" asked Clark.

Staffs Hold Conference

"That is correct," said the German general, who in 1940 headed the German delegation at meetings of the French Armistice Commission.

"Here are my written instructions to carry into effect the surrender conditions," said Clark. "General Gruenther, my chief of staff, now will conduct a conference for members of my staff and yours to cover details of the plan. Is that clear?"

"That is clear," replied Von Senger.

He clicked his heels, turned and strode toward the door, hesitating a moment as Clark's black spaniel got in his way. The conference proper followed in another cottage.

A few instances of shooting still were reported in the surrendered area of Italy. This was attributed to difficulty in communicating to all the German troops in the area.

About 300,000 Germans are now reported to have surrendered in northern Italy and the remainder of nearly one million men who capitulated are said to include mostly noncombattant personnel.

Meteor Blamed For Explosions And Tremors

Philadelphia, May 4 (AP).—Thousands of persons in the Middle Atlantic States were awakened early today by heavy explosions and tremors which followed a blaze of light across the sky.

Scientists agreed the spectacle probably was caused by a meteor which exploded as it came in contact with the earth's atmosphere, but no trace of one has been reported.

Various accounts said the light was from 30 to 50 miles long and from 20 to 50 feet wide. It was reported the object made a "shooshing" sound as it hurtled through space and that a thud was heard before a heavy explosion which was followed by three lighter blasts.

Some residents said their homes shook from the reverbations which occurred at 3:45 a. m. (EWT), but police said no damage had been reported.

'Roosevelt Street' Urged for London

London, May 4 (AP).—The London Daily Telegraph suggested today that Regent street—London's equivalent of New York's Fifth Avenue—be renamed Roosevelt street in memory of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, "a truly

Soviet Troops Move Through the Streets of Berlin

Associated Press Wirephoto by Radio From Moscow.

RED ARMY IN HITLER'S CAPITAL—Soviet troops move along on Frankfurter Allee, a bombed thoroughfare in Berlin, according to the Russian source of this picture

WAR

From Page 1

mans were trying to escape to Norway, and Allied planes in endless procession attacked their motley armada, sinking or damaging more than 100 of their ships.

The fall of the German armies in the north released the British Second, Canadian First and U. S. First and Ninth armies for the invasion of Norway or the attack on the broken enemy retreat in Austria and Czechoslovakia.

The surrender embraced many a symbol of Germany, both military and economic.

U-boat Nests Included

There were the great naval base of Kiel, the rock of Helgoland which Kaiser Wilhelm fortified to defy the British in another generation, the port of Bremerhaven from which ocean liners used to sail, and the U-boat nests of Emden and Wilhelmshaven.

It ended five years of bondage and starvation for the greatest cities of Holland—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Utrecht and The Hague, where the nations once met to try to abolish wars.

Holland was invaded May 10, 1940, and Denmark April 9 of the same year.

(Stockholm's Afton Tidningen reported earlier that Montgomery had met at Elensburg, near the Danish border, with Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, who has proclaimed himself Hitler's heir).

Also unanswered was whether Doenitz intended to flee to Norway. The broadcast of the German high command communique from Copenhagen indicated that he was in the Danish capital.

With the crushing of resistance in the south, all the continent of Europe will be purged of belligerent Germans except those long holed up in ports along the coast of France.

Dignity Asked of Germans

The German radio up to the time of the Allied announcement made no reference to impending surrender, but Nazi commentators spoke of "the last hours of the war" and told Germans to bear themselves "with dignity" under Allied occupation.

The total number of German troops involved in the surrender was not immediately known.

Denmark's garrison had been estimated at 165,000, but many had fled to Norway and others had retreated into Denmark from the Allied armies of the north.

The Germans in western Holland had been estimated at 100,000, but there were no immediate estimates on the garrisons of the Frisian Islands or Helgoland, or what was left in Schleswig-Holstein, the German province adjoining Denmark.

The German armies of the north in this one momentous week had surrendered one million men to British, Canadian and American forces.

The remnants of the German Ninth and Twelfth Armies, cut to pieces by the Russians, surrendered to the Americans.

Collapse in the north was being followed quickly by collapse in the suoth.

7th Breaks Through Pass

The United States Seventh Army broke clear through Brenner Pass into Italy after overrunning the key city of Innsbruck and joined forces with the United States Fifth Army's veteran Italian campaigners 10 miles beyond the pass.

Salzburg, bastion standing at the entrance of the so-called southern redoubt, surrendered to armored cavalry of the Seventh Army.

With Salzburg's fall, Hitler's old hideout of Berchtesgaden, 11 miles south, remained the only swastika-flying stronghold left in what the Nazis once called their "national redoubt."

It was all but isolated, and Americans columns were closing in from less than 10 miles away.

The U. S. Third Army—of all Eisenhower's armies the only one forced to fight its way forward—was but 3 miles from the Austrian fortress of Linz, northeast of the redoubt.

It also smashed 10 miles into Czechoslovakia from the south, developing a flanking threat against the arsenal city of Pilsen.

(The Luxembourg radio said without confirmation elsewhere that the Third Army had entered Pilsen.)

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army made a triumphant return to Italy, whence it set out last August for the invasion of southern France.

Completes 700-Mile Circuit

Completing a triumphant 700-mile circuit of southern Europe, infantry in a 35-mile dash through the snow-crowned Alps reached Vipiteno, 10 miles southwest of Brenner Pass.

There the 203d Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe of Washington, who won fame at Bastogne, met the Eighty-eighth Division of the U. S. Fifth Army, which was sitting there waiting.

To make the junction, the 103d had only to move through small groups of dazed Italian (Fascist) troops, who already had surrendered to the armies of the south.

The march began last night when the Americans rolled into Innsbruck, controlling east-west communications through the Austrian Alps.

In Innsbruck the Austrians gave the Americans a tumultuous welcome. Entry into the city had been preceded by brief dickering with civilians, who finally convinced 250 SS men to abandon plans to fight for the city.

The Nazi swastika had been hauled down and the flag of Austria once more flew over this city which became part of Hitler's greater Reich with the anchluss.

Shout "Heil Americans"

Women tossed flowers at the doughboys, cognac and wine were brought out, and troops in German uniforms but wearing "Free Austria" arm bands shouted: "Heil Americans."

Salzburg, Austrian city of 60,000 which once was considered the eastern stronghold of the Nazi redoubt, fell as easily after armored cavalry faced 25 miles across Bavaria.

Elements of the Third Infantry Division, meanwhile, drove into Berchtesgaden after taking Piding, 10 miles to the northwest.

The French First Army in the western tip of Austria was 25 miles or so inside the country after entering Feldkirch.

United States Third Army tanks and troops were closing in rapidly on Linz from the north, northwest and west.

The Eleventh Armored Division sent one column into Gramastatten, 5 miles northwest of the city, while another cleared Zwettle, 9 miles to the north, after an 11-mile advance. The main road north out of Linz was cut.

65th Crosses Inn River

The Sixty-fifth Infantry Division, meanwhile, crossed the Inn River, drove 21 miles southeast and captured Warzenkirchek, 18 miles west of Linz.

Simultaneously, Patton turned some of his power loose on occupied Czechoslovakia.

One force crossed the frontier at a point north of Linz and pushed 10 miles into the Balkan country entering Vogelsang, 44 miles southeast of Pilsen. Another column entered Zelnia Lhota, 35 miles south of Pilsen.

Mop-up forces 10 miles south of Hitler's captured home town of Braunau liberated 21,000 Allied prisoners, 4100 of them American airmen.

RUNSTEDT

From Page 1

but our reinforcements had to be brought up without the aid of railways, many even on foot. Patton could conduct his skillful counter-offensive with complete mobility."

The Bulge offensive was Germany's last chance and Von Rundstedt declared he "said so in an order of the day. That I was right may be seen from the fact that when the Russian offensive began we had to shift all our mobile equipment to the east."

Although the order for the winter offensive came from the Fuehrer himself, he said, the generals on the spot in the west shared the opinion that only a surprise offensive might succeed.

"When one fights defensively with weak forces against a strong enemy who can pick a weak point, there is one one chance left—break through by surprise."

To a question why the war continues, Von Rundstedt said: "It is a fight to be or not to be. According to all utterances from the east and west, we have no choice but life or death. I do not know how long resistance will continue for I have been out of touch with the situation for weeks."

The Wehrmacht, Von Rundstedt said, made no serious effort to invade England after the fall of France because "for an assault on England it was necessary to select the closest point from the mainland. Now, to the north of that point was the North Sea, to the south the Atlantic. We did not have a fleet capable of standing by to protect us from those two sides. Moreover, our landing equipment (Von Rundstedt used a contemptuous German term 'seppelkaehne' meaning mere barges for hauling apples) was totally inadequate as experiments with them showed."

Discussing D-Day, Germany's supreme commander for the west explained that he was not in command after July 5, 1944, and hence declined to answer why the troops were so quickly pulled back from the Atlantic.

About events before then, Von Rundstedt said: "We naturally expected a landing attempt but could not tell where it would come, whether in Holland, Central France or Southern France. So I could not put all my reserves one place. Yet our reserves were so dispersed and placed that I could have met the D-Day landing even though it surprised us except for the fact we had no mobility, and could not bring up our reserves. Between Paris and Rouen there was not a single bridge across the Seine.

"Furthermore, your naval artillery was terrific. Also we could move only by night. We knew you wanted to get to the Rhince, hence we had reserves ready for an attempt somewhere between the Seine and the Somme even though we did not know in advance when nor exactly where you would land."

Asked what he thought of American generals, Von Rundstedt unhesitatingly replied:

"During the last war I had the feeling your generals were new and untried and therefore paid for their mistakes with big losses. This time I am simply amased at what you have learned meanwhile. It is terrific. Your mobility, your ability to detect and exploit the enemy's weaknesses is as modern as were our operations in France in 1940."

Japan's entry into the war had no effect upon the German military fate, the field marshal said, since Russia and Japan did not come to blows.

"We knew you had enough to fight a war in the Pacific and the Atlantic, but if pressure on our eastern front could have been relieved by Japan's becoming involved in a war with Russia, that would have helped," he explained.

The 69-year-old field marshal had aged greatly since I last saw him in 1941. It was understood he has serious heart trouble and had one attack soon after his capture.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

boats were destroyed during the wild sea and air raid Thursday evening. Seventeen attacking planes were destroyed.

Two light U. S. ships were sunk, bringing to 19 the number of American vessels (all of destroyer size or smaller) announced as lost in the Okinawa and related operations. A number of others have been damaged, including the hospital ship Comfort.

Associated Press Correspondent Vern Haugland reported one of the ships sunk was attacked by six planes.

Loss of life was not announced but it will increase the 5551 naval casualties, as of May 2, announced by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Haugland said eight officers and 74 enlisted men, many of them seriously hurt, were known to have been rescued.

Five attacking torpedo boats were destroyed after a United States cruiser spotted them with searchlights, making them a target for nearby smaller craft.

Jap Guns Defy Silencing

In the ground fighting on southern Okinawa, Associated Press Correspondent James Lindsley said Jap machine-gun fire continued to come from a Gibraltar-like cliff before Shuri even after Seventy-seventh Division assault troops had captured the central pillbox on the top and burned out every crevice with explosives and gasoline.

The Japanese were believed to be feeding the honeycombed hill through a tunnel leading to Shuri, nearly 2 miles away.

American air counter blows included a carrier strike at the Sakishima Islands Wednesday and another B-29 raid on Kyushu Friday.

49,545 Families Share 1584 Polish Estates

London, May 4 (U.P.).—The Moscow radio said today that 1584 estates in the Warsaw district, totalnig 389,295 acres, have been divided among 49,545 formerly landless families.

DOENITZ

From Page 1

many-Holland surrender announced by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower left the Germans two main pockets—Norway where it was estimated they had 250,000 troops in all and Czechoslovakia where they had a more formidable army including SS combat troops.

In Czechoslovakia, the fighting was hardly more than skirmishing. But it was not believed certain here that Doenitz could force the surrender of that pocket if he desired. Many Nazi fanatics were reported in Czechoslovakia, with fanatic troops to lead. The leaders faced trial for their lives if they gave up.

There were completely unconfirmed reports that Doenitz was conferring with Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery to whose British forces the Danish-Northwest German-Dutch surrender was made. It appeared that they were based on the primise that Doenitz himself made that surrender.

Urged to Stand by Doenitz

The German forces radio in Norway broadcast an order of the day to German seamen from the naval and merchant marine commanders in chief in Norway urging their men to stand by Doenitz.

For all German fightin gmen but those in Norway, Czechoslovakia and tiny other pockets, the end seemed near after new junctions between the American and British Armies and the Russiaons and with the thrust of the American Seventh Army through the Brenner Pass into Ital yto join the Fifth Army.

Doenitz had moved his headquarters to Denmark and the big question was whether he would leave for Norway before Denmark reverted to the Danes and Montgomery's troops.

Mutiny had broken out among German troops garrisoned in Denmark, according to Stockholm reports, and even some of Doenitz's own navy men were reported to have mutinied.

Stockholm was convinced that though Doenitz might want to hold out for a time in Norway his men as a whole did not and its questionable how long he could keep them under control for any suicide stand.

There was complete mystery regarding the situation in Czechoslovakia.

Czechs officials here said the German overlord Karl Frank and Czech Quislings had tried several days ago to negotiate with the Allies for a free armed withdrawal of German troops into Bavaria—now overrun. The Czechoslovak government promptly warned the Allies that any such attempt would be one by traitors who were subject to war criminal trial.

TRUSTEE

From Page 1

from non-strategic ares.

"Thirdly, it seems most desirable that a mandatory power should be permitted to mobilize the war potential of its mandated territories as well as of its colonies, as part of its contribution to the maintenance of nitternational peace and security."

The British plan made no distinction between civil and security areas and merely provides that all states administering mandated or trustee areas "shall furnish to the security council such information in respect to such territories as the security council on the advice of the military staff committee may require." Economic and social information would be reported t othe economic and social council of the world organization.

The British proposal also provides that existing League of Nations mandates would be continued and not be revised without agreement of the mandate power.

N. Y. to Illuminate Statue of Liberty On Germany's Fall

New York, May 4 (U.P.).—Floodlights will illuminate the war-darkened Statue of Liberty and a five-hour religious and patriotic ceremony will be held in Central Park when the fall of Germany is proclaimed officially.

Stores and business establishments in the Times Square district erected wood barricades today to keep celebrants from breaking plate glass windows.

Department stores were ready to close their doors as soon as victory is proclaimed, and 14,351 members of the city's police and fire departments were ready for instant duty. City street-cleaners were prepared to clean up paper after the expected shower of ticker tape.

Nazi U-Boats Continue Big Allied Threat

Between 150 and 200 submarines, with bases and supplies in Norway, remain Germany's greatest remaining threat, following surrender yesterday of North Germany, Holland and Denmark.

What Submarine Admiral Doenitz plans to do with the underseas raider was the big question.

Although all official information on submarines has to come from President Truman or Prime Minister Churchill, Germany is known to have about the same number of U-boats as she had at the end of World War I. Then the imperial German navy surrendered 166 submarines, scuttled one and seven are listed as "foundered en route to surrender point."

Rest Not Important

The rest of the German navy, wherever the ships may be, doesn't amount to much.

The latest check, based on aerial photographs and other sources, shows 2 old battleships and 1 old carrier, none operational, not more than 3 heavy cruisers, 3 light cruisers, 12 to 18 destroyers variously damaged and 20 to 30 destroyer escorts and torpedoboats.

None of the ships, it is understood, would be of use to the Royal Navy or American Navy, except for sereach and experimentation.

Because of variation in ammunition and machinery, they would be more trouble than value to the Allies. In addition, such minor things as name plates would have to be changed throughout.

Heligoland Threatened

Under pressure from the Allies, Germany did a good job of surrendering her submarine fleet in 1918. The Allies threatened to occupy the great naval base of Heligoland permanently if the subs weren't given up promptly and intact. There was no indication whether foundering of the seven was accidental.

Some of the U-Boats were turned over to this country, but the number could not be determined yesterday.

TROOPS

From Page 1

whom, according to a letter to the committee from Gen. George C. Marshall, have been through several hard-fought campaigns under "very trying climatic conditions," will be brought back to the United States as soon as replacements from Europe and this country are available.

Discharges, other than those normally given at the rate of approximately 70,000 per month because of overage, physical or other causes, will be given on the point system previously announced by the Army.

The point system, established after a poll of GI's overseas, is based on the overall length of service, the length and intensity of combat service and the number of children a soldier has. Most weight is to be given the length, intensity and qaulity of the combat service, it was reported. Age of the soldier is not a consideration.

Return Won't Be Immediate

That would leave approximately a million men to receive honorable discharges under the point system.

Committee members pointed out that quite obviously all these men cannot immediately be brought back to the United States even after they have gone through the screening process for a discharge.

A year to 18 months is given as the expected time it will take to get back to the United States all the men who have won their discharges.

Areduction in draft calls for a period of five or six months following June 30 will probably go hand in hand with this plan, committee members predicted.

They said draft calls would remain about the same for the next two months, approximately 120,000 a month, would in all probability drop steeply to 40,000 to 60,000 after that and level off at that point for the next five or six months.

May Increase Later

When the Army begins to feel the effect of the 1,800,000 discharges, draft calls may be increased again, possibly to 75,000 a month, unless by that time, eight months from now, Japan is in Germany's present position.

The Military Affairs committee members made it clear that all these figures refer only to the Army and not to the Navy, which needs all its strength for victory in the Pacific area.

WLB Approves $3 Weekly Raise To Phone Workers

The War Labor Board last night unanimously approved two wage agreements affecting 17,000 employes of the New York Telephone Co. and the long lines department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

The agreements were negotiated in conference among union, company and WLB representatives after the workers rejected the board's original award of a $3 weekly pay increase.

The new agreements retain the $3 boost and also provide other benefits for the telephone workers. They reduce from nine to eight years the "progression schedule" in which an employe can advance from the minimum rate of $23 weekly to the top rate of $37.

In addition, the agreements provide that the $3 weekly increase will be retroactive to May 10, 1943, for those operators who were already at or above the top rate on January 10, 1944. The retroactivity for other workers extends back to the latter date.

Still Jap Prisoner

Capt. Gil Radcliff, former Penn State grid star, still remains a prisoner of the Japanese. He was captured at Bataan.

Killed

C/M/M Oden

T/3 Nelson

Wounded

Ensign Craig

Pfc. Weeks

Pfc. Schultz

Pfc. Milstead

Pfc. McDonnell

Pfc. Liverman

CASUALTY

From Page 1

band of Mrs. Naomi E. Barr, 144 Shadyside ave., Capitol Heights, Md.

Sergt. Charles Cockerell, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cockerell, 3 West Oak st., Alexandria.

Tech. 3d Gr. Arden Nelson, 24, husband of Mrs. Mildred E. Nelson, 7301 Hilton ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Pvt. Willard McChesney Huntt, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Huntt, 9005 Bradley blvd., Bethesda.

Pvt. Michael Murray, husband of Mrs. Margaret Murray, formerly of 1928 35th pl. nw.

MISSING:

Pfc. Julius B. Hanahan, friend of Mrs. Catherine B. Willingham, 1355 Peabody st. nw.

Pvt. Less Hinnant, 24, husband of Mrs. Roberta Hinnant, 2708 K st. nw.

Pvt. Philip Alpert, son of David S. Alpert, formerly of 1827 B st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Ensign Neil Craig, 21, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Craig, 346 37th pl. se.

Sergt. Stephen L. Filipowicz, 29, husband of Mrs. Frances G. Filipowicz, 2618 South Wayne st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Chapman
Wounded

Pvt. Murray
Killed

Sergt. Frank Wisniewski, husband of Mrs. Rowenia Wisniewski, 829 22d st., South Arlington.

Technician Fifth Grade Carleton M. Gordon, husband of Mrs. Helen M. Gordon, formerly of 1630 R st. nw.

Pfc. Edwin J. Weeks, jr., 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Weeks, Route 3, Vienna, Va.

Pfc. Charles L. Schultze, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lee Schultze, 401 Russell rd., Alexandria.

Pfc. Donald E. Milstead, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Milstead, 14 Hillside ave.

Pfc. Charles L. McDonnell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. McDonnell, 3911 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Pfc. Troy T. Liverman, jr., 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Troy T. Liverman, 724 3d st. nw.

Pfc. Dalton Chapman, 33, husband of Mrs. Bernice M. Chapman, 1620 Lang pl. ne.

Pfc. Ivey V. Rainwater, jr., husband of Mrs. Frances Rainwater, 940 N. Stuart st., Arlington.

Pfc. Raymond S. Harbin, 25, husband of Mrs. Frances E. Harbin, 3602 Hamilton st., Hyattsville, Md.

Pvt. James Hunter, son of Mrs. Pennie Hunter, formerly of 609 3d st. ne.

PRISONER:

First Lieut. John C. Dugan, brother of Yeoman 2/c Alice C. Dugan, Dodge Hotel, 20 E st. nw.

Blast on Navy Blimp Kills 8, Injuries Another

Santa Ana, Calif., May 4 (AP).—Eight men aboard a Navy blimp were killed and another seriously injured today by fuel tanks exploding as the craft was some 200 feet off the ground. Fire spread through the gondola in which the men were trapped.

Names of the victims, including officers an denlisted men, were not made public pending notification of relatives.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
(International Gospel Broadcast)
Charles E. Fuller
Director

75% of Fruit Crop Ruined by Frosts

'Depth of Baseness'

Nazi Horrors Described by Va. Sergeant

Charlottesville, Va., May 4 (Spl.). "This has been a day of awakening to horror and the absolute depth of baseness of the Nazi mind," wrote Tech. Sergt. Henry J. Euler, jr., in a letter to his wife, Mrs. Caroline Faris Euler of Red Hill, this county, after visiting a Nazi slave labor camp on April 13.

"I have seen scenes that you, I and millions like us have seen portrayed on the screens of our theaters," he continued. "Over here we cannot shrug it off and forget it in the quiet atmosphere of our after-theater beer joints or soda parlors, the stink of death is still in my nostrils."

"You cannot grasp death by the thousands," the sergeant said, admitting he could not find words to describe the spectacle of 1764 bodies and 64 who were still living when their common grave was opened.

The censor deleted the location of the prison which American soldiers visited. Military authorities had put German civilians to work clearing debris, evacuating wounded and exhuming hastily interred bodies, estimated at 6000.

"When we arrived," Sergeant Euler wrote, "we saw civilians with litters of wood and baskets carrying things out of a ruined building. These somethings turned out to be bodies and pieces of bodies. Some were misshapen blobs of charred flesh . . . others were so emaciated and wasted that they were bones held together by bluish skin. Bruises were plentiful. Each a grim tale of perverted minds and hideous agony. Each a blot against the name of Germany.

"The people know it. As they pulled the rotting corpses from the holes and buried the dead, these people could not look an American in the face. I wonder if the civilians knew the extent of the slaughter that took place. . . . Whether they did or not, I hold them equally responsible."

Damage Is Heaviest In Low Sections of Tri-State Area

Winchester, Va., May 4 (Spl.).—Apple and peach orchards in this northern area which were damaged by the early April freeze took another beating by frost in the past two nights, and Dr. Walter S. Hough, entomologist at the Winchester Research Laboratory, estimated today that not more than 25 per cent of the fruit remains on the trees.

The specialist said losses were heaviest in the low areas and on the bottom branches of trees. There appears to be considerable fruit left on the ridges, however, especially along Apple Pie Ridge and Timber Ridge in the western and northern part of Frederick County, he added.

Cherries Also Suffer

Cherries also have suffered badly from this week's frosts, and orchards just west of Winchester appear to have been hit quite severely. The damage was said to be not as severe as the injury inflicted in 1921 when virtually all of the fruit crop was destroyed.

Garden vegetables, with the possible exception of peas, were seared to such an extent that much planting will be required.

Walker McC. Bond, president of the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association, estimated that only from 20 to 25 per cent of a normal fruit crop will be harvested here this fall.

Bond, who said the crop was cut 60 per cent by the early April freeze, stated that it suffered a further reduction by the heavy frost this week. All varieties of apples have been hit hard, with the possible exception of Yorks, he said.

Hancock Area Hit

Maryland orchardists reported that freezing weather of the past week caused an estimated 75 to 90 per cent loss to the fruit crop in Washington County, Md.

Only a slight loss was reported in Alleghany County, but Stanley Fulton, president of the Hancock Fruit Growers Association, said that section was hit so hard that two members of the association have canceled contracts for the use of prisoner of war labor available at the Green Ridge prison camp for orchard work.

Henry W. Miller, jr., Paw Paw, W. Va., vice president and general manager of the Consolidated Orchard Co., said that damage from the freeze was "widespread," and that 75 per cent of the crop in that region was "frozen out."

Potomac Edison Refinancing Plan Presented to PSC

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—A plan for refinancing 7 and 6 per cent outstanding preferred stock at a 4½ per cent dividend rate was presented to the Public Service Commission today by the Potomac Edison Co. of Hagerstown and Frederick.

The proposal was outlined at a hearing, continued until May 9, on the company's application for an order authorizing it to issue cumulative preferred stock not exceeding $6,378,400.

Under the proposed refinancing, the company would offer to its present preferred stockholders the right to exchange the 6 per cent stock share for share with the 4½ per cent new preferred stock and the 7 per cent stock share for share, plus $5 cash.

Paul S. Michael, treasurer of the firm, said the plan would be effective if 80 per cent or more of the stock was exchange. Outstanding stock that would not be exchanged would be called in for retention by the company which would pay for it from its own funds, he added.

Ax and Sword Figure In Two Md. Divorces

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—An ax and a sword, allegedly directed at defenseless wives, figured in severing the marriage bonds for two Baltimore couples in Circuit Court yesterday.

A waitress, Mrs. Ida L. Dunham, was awarded an absolute divorce after she testified that her husband came home drunk, "grabbed a sword and started beating me."

The other woman, a burner at the shipyard, Mrs. William F. Kneavel, was awarded an absolute divorce and custody of two children after testifying that her husband attacked and threatened to kill her with an ax in September, 1943.

Series of Parleys Opens For Va. Slaughterers

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—First of a series of educational meetings for slaughterers who do not come under Federal inspection, was held here tonight.

Other meetings for the 350 persons who are not farm slaughterers, but who must register and receive permits for killing by May 14 will be held in Newport News, Norfolk and Suffolk on May 7; in Emporia, Petersburg and Farmville, May 8, and at Orange Courthouse, Fredericksburg and Tappahannock May 9.

Today Is Deadline For Poll Tax Payment

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—Only tomorrow remains for new voters to pay poll taxes for participation in the August primary and the general election in November.

Registration books will be open until 15 days before the August 7 primary and 30 days before the November election, but no person will be eligible to vote this year unless the tax requirements are met by Saturday.

Baptist Pastor Resigns

Berryville, Va., May 4.—Dr. L. A. Parker, pastor of the local Baptist Church since January, 1924, has resigned to accept a pastorate at Onancock, Va.

'City of Baltimore,' A B-29, Completes Nine Jap Raids

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—A B-29 Superfortress, named for the city of Baltimore, has been seeing plenty of action over the Japanese mainland.

"The City of Baltimore," with two Marylanders numbered among its crew has completed nine 3000-mile missions from the Marianas against the Japanese, and in so doing has picked up some battle scars, Philip S. Heisler, Baltimore Sunpapers war correspondent, reported today.

The Marylanders in the crew are Lieut. Dale Spencer of Baltimore, and Sergt. Robert Davis of (8416 Piney Branch Court) Silver Spring. Their weight of numbers, plus a vote cast by another crew member "out of respect for Baltimore's beer and beautiful belles" account for the ship's name.

The "City of Baltimore" wears three patches on its metal skin as mementos of enemy action, Heisler reported.

Arlington Leads In Auto Mishaps

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—Automobile accidents in Virginia during January caused 42 deaths and 625 personal injuries, C. F. Joyner, jr., commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles, has announced. He estimated property damage caused by the 1552 accidents at $269,340.

Arlington led the counties in the State with 55 accidents reported and Norfolk was highest in the cities with 233. Joyner said reports showed drivers between 25 and 34 with 11 to 20 years' experience were involved in the greatest number of accidents.

W. & M. College to Offer Two Teachers' Courses

Williamsburg, Va., May 4 (AP).—Two courses for teachers will be offered in the social studies field during the summer term, June 15 to August 9, at the College of William and Mary, Dr. George Armacost, director, announced today.

A proseminar on Latin America, China and Russia will be offered with visiting professors providing lectures and assisting in the development of materials.

A second course will concern the study of early American history to 1788, offered in cooperation with the Williamsburg Restoration.

Graduation Exercises Set at King George High

Fredericksburg, Va., May 4 (Spl.). A class of 31 boys and girls will receive diplomas in graduation exercises at King George High School the night of June 1. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered May 27 and class night exercises are scheduled for May 31.

Honor students in the class are Lucille Clift, Margaret Weedon, Marie Stevens, Gloria Dodd, Mary Taylor, Mildred Stevens and Frances Grigsby.

Md. Officer Decorated

Navy Photo.

IN WASHINGTON—Capt. Herman E. Schieke, USN, of Edgewater, Md., is congratulated by Undersecretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard after ceremonies in Washington at which Captain Schieke received the Bronze Star Medal. The citation said in part: "For meritorious achievement as commanding officer of a United States transport while engaged in the landing of assault troops on an enemy Japanese-held island in the Pacific area . . ."

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

BINDER, William, Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Rose Binder, Newport News.
CURRY, Charles 2d, First Lieut., USMCR. Grandfather, Charles Curry, Staunton.
DODSON, Edgar L., jr., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Edgar L. Dodson, jr., Fredericksburg.
FLEEMAN, Walter S., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Walter S. Fleeman, Clifton Forge.
MARINO, Paul, Assistant Cook, USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marino, Pocahontas.
McCLINTIC, William W., Jr., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. McClintic, sr., Farmville.
OLIVER, Earl P., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Oliver, Roanoke.
PATTERSON, Howard Russell, Aviation Radioman 2/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Barbara Nell Patterson, Norfolk.
REED, Jack K., Corpl., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Reed, Richlands.

NAVY WOUNDED

DUNN, Frederick T., Pfc., USMC. Sister, Miss Mary C. Dunn, Richmond.
MURPHY, Walter Norman, Hospital Apprentice 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace H. Murphy, Richmond.

NAVY MISSING

McALLISTER, Charles Hobert, Ensign, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winton McAllister, Vinton.
ZEHRING, Frederick F., First Lieut., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arlington A. Zehring, Quicksburg.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

JONES, Walter C., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ella R. Jones, Richmond.
LOHR, Jesse C., Sergt., son of Mrs. Novie L. Lohr, Gordonsville.
LYNCH, Leroy, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Beatrice V. Lynch, Richmond.
WILLIAMS, George B., Second Lieut., son of William T. Williams, Hampden-Sydney.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

COMPTOM, Tom A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Cynthie D. Compton, Grimsleyville.
RUSH, Winfred J., T/5, brother of Mrs. Frankie Marshall, Red House.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

AMMONS, Jasper S., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy P. Ammons, Newport News.
ANDERSON, Lacy H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ella F. Anderson, Gore.
BARTLEY, Robert W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Violet M. S. Bartley, Rural Retreat.
BERRYMAN, Thomas N., jr., T/Sergt., son of Thomas N. Berryman, Nokesville.
BLEDSOE, John J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sara E. Bledsoe, Applachia.
BRANTLEY, Mallie F., T/5, brither of Jarvis Brantley, Portsmouth.
CARLTON, John T., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Doris F. Carlton, Richmond.
CARNES, Jimmie C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Annie E. Carnes, Skipwith.
CARTER, Walter S., T/5, son of John L. Carter, Fredericksburg.
CORNWELL, John R., jr., Pfc., son of John R. Cornwell, Lancaster.
DAVIS, Frank, Pfc., son of Mrs. Martha P. Davis, Gate City.
DICKENSON, Henry B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia Dickenson, Roanoke.
DILLOW, David H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary C. Dillow, Bland.
DRIVER, Ira J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Katherine Driver, Mount Sidney.
EADES, Eugene C., Pfc., son of George H Eades, Bristol.
EDWARDS, John R., T/5, husband of Mrs. Anna B. Edwards, Elk Creek.
ESTIS, Thomas F., Pfc., brother of John R. Estis, Howertons.
FUNK, Frank, Pvt., brother of Miss Lucill Funk, Middlesburg.
GALE, Manfred, Pfc., son of Mrs. Kate D. Gale, Richmond.
HARRIS, Abraham, Pfc., friend of Mrs Irene Jurgins, Stafford.
HAWKINS, James L., Sergt., son of Mrs Vivian C. Hawkins, Victoria.
HELMS, John E., Pfc., son of John E. Helms, Meadow of Dan.
HOLLOWAY, Francis F., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mary B. Holloway, Woodford.
HUDGINS, Arthur E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lillian M. Hudgins, Norfolk.
HUFFMAN, Aubrey G., Pvt., son of Mrs Carrie Hufman, Fredericksburg.
HUNT, John E., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Iola M. Hunt, Port Haywood.
HUTTON, Robert G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sarah L. Hutton, Marion.
KELLEHER, Harold J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virginia L. Kelleher, Suffolk.
KELLEY, Frank N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel L. Kelley, Broad Creek.
KING, James A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Luvena King, Pulaski.
LANDES, Claude F., jr., husband of Mrs. Frances M. Landes, Verona.
LINDSAY, Leslie H., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Helen W. Lindsay, Richmonds
LINK, Carl E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Annie M. Link, Alton.
LOHR, Brady, Pfc., son of Mrs. Mable C. Lohr, Orange.
MATCEFSKY, Albert L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie Matcefsky, Norfolk.
MATTHEWS, Robert D., T/5, son of Mrs. Mary Matthews, Surry.
McKINNEY, Lafayette W., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Katie J. McKinney, Danville.
NEAL, Roy W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel J. Neal, Portsmouth.
NICELY, Bernard W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia E. Nicely, Clifton Forge.
NICHOLSON, Acrey E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Cynthia E. Miller, Winchester.
OWENS, Joe F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mabel Owens, Martinsville.
PENN, Frank H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Fannie P. Jones, Hopewell.
PURKEY, Delbert L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louise G. Purkey, Covington.
RAINWATER, Ivey V., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances Rainwater, Arlington.
RATLIFFE, Hallie C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lydia Ratliffe, Pilgrims Knob.
ROWE, Rex S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elisabeth V. Rowe, Pulaski.
SCHULTZE, Charles L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nora Schultze, Alexandria.
SELF, Ellis H., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Doris J. Self, Farnham.
SHEEHY, Frank J., Corpl., son of Mrs. Josephine G. Sheehy, Richmond.
SHRADER, Lloyd G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie E. Shrader, Amherst.
SHRUM, William K., Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude K. Shrum, Amelia.
SIMPSON, Eulum O., Pfc., son of Eulum D. Simpson, South Boston.
SIMPSON, Warren H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie L. Simpson, Alexandria.
SMILEY, Garnette R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence M. Smiley, Boydton.
SMITH, George E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Thelma Smith, Portsmouth.
STEVENS, Bruce M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alley W. Stevens, Bristol.
STONE, Paul E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel D. Stone, Woodbridge.
TACKETT, Thomas Alexander, jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary F. Tackett, Baskerville.
VIA, Alfred N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bertha V. Via, Waynesboro.
WEEKS, Edwin J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Dollie D. Weeks, Vienna.
WHITE, Theophilus T., Sergt., husband of Mrs. MacCade Roundtree White, Norfolk.
WHITLEY, Clinton M., Sergt., son of Elisha Whitley, Portsmouth.
WISNIEWSKI, Frank, Sergt., husband of Mrs. Rowenia Wisniewski, Arlington.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

LAYCOCK, Joseph E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Thompson Laycock, Hamilton.
LOWE, James B., Sergt., nephew of Robert Fuller, Phoebus.
SHAFFER, Charles W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lakie B. Shaffer, Hilton.
STEELE, Charles, Pfc., son of Mrs. Hettie Hale Steele, Coeburn.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

GORDON, Cleveland J., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ruth A. Gordon, Salem.
HAWTHORNE, Blackwell J., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ella M. Hawthorne, Kenbridge.
MILLER, William H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Edith M. Miller, Winchester.
MOORE, Everett A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Flora B. Moore, Richlands.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

MARTIN, Charles R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Theo L. Martin, Monroehall.
ROSSER, Reginald T., Corpl., son of Mrs. Beatrice Roser, Hampton.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

COLLIER, Vines G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Jennie E. Collier, Portsmouth.
FILIPOWICZ, Stephen L., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Frances G. Filipowicz, Arlington.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ADDINGTON, Douglas N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Estelle M. Addington, Bondtown.
ALEXANDER, William A., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Annie E. Alexander, Danville.
AZZI, Alighiero A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret P. Azzi, Richmond.
JOHNSON, Samuel E., Pfc., son of Mrs. John E. Martin, Richmond.
JONES, Bryan W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Maudie N. Jones, Abingdon.
JONES, George T., Sergt., son of James E. Jones, Chatham.
KING, Robert A., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mabel T. King, Concord Depot.

Maryland

Excluding Baltimore

NAVY WOUNDED

DUNMYER, Richard Joseph, Pharmacist's Mate 3c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Dunmyer, Edgewater.
HARDING, Clyde Melville, Seaman 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Eva Mae Harding, Federalsburg.
HOOPES, William Franklin, Pharmacist's Mate 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Martha Benita Hoopes, Eastport.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BARR, Richard F., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Naomi E. Barr, Capitol Heights.
KOEHLER, Elmer J., Lieut. Col., husband of Mrs. Dorothy T. Koehler Bethesda.
MILLER, Thomas E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Eleanor B. Miller, Frederick.
NIXON, Clifton C., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Thelma Nixon, Oldtown.
RAPP, William E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Carrie Rapp, Mardela Springs.
SPIKER, Edward A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Pauline M. Spiker, Oakland.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BROWN, Charles T., Pfc., brother of John E. Brown, Catonsville.
DARNELL, Francis H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virginia F. Darnell, Shadyside.
DOFFLEMYER, Warren E., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Phyllis I. Dofflemyer, Hagerstown.
EDWARDS, Lester T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ida B. Edwards, Spencerville.
HUMBERTSON, Charles E., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Helen M. Humbertson, Cumberland.
KEIM, George L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louise M. Keim, Essex.
LANE, Kenneth, Pfc., son of Mrs. Myrtle Lane, Denton.
SCHUCHART, Melvin R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Edna Schuchart, Westminster.
SCOVILLE, Reuben E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruth Mary Scoville, Burnt Mills.
SHAFFER, John E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elsie Shaffer, Vindex.
WILLING, Herman R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Helen I. Willing, Carney.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

McCLELLAND, William J., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth H. McClelland, Salisbury.
NICOL, Andrew, jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Della Nicol, Lonaconing.
RIPPEON, Paul E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rennie Rippeon, Middletown.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

MORRIS, Troy, jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alverta N. Morris, Cambridge.
NELSON, Arden, T/3, husband of Mrs. Mildred E. Nelson, Takoma Park.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

REED, Wesley, jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Wilma Reed, Chase.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

CANNON, Philip L., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Virginia E. Cannon, Hurlock.
HANNON, Philip A., Pfc., son of Verne F. Hannon, College Park.
HOBBS, Edward W., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Rita E. Hobbs, Catonsville.

State System Of Libraries Is Approved

Baltimore, My 4 (AP).—Books for every Marylander who wants them—from the Garrett County miner to the Crisfield crabber—is the ultimate aim of the State system of public libraries, authorized unanimously by the 1945 General Assembly and approved today by the Governor.

No longer is Senate bill 543 just another piece of legislation—but, as law, is a one-way ticket to a public library system designed to eliminate:

Absence of public libraries in some counties;

Service by existing libraries of less than 10 per cent of the people in eight other counties;

Inconveniently and inadequately housed libraries or part time book lending institutions;

Not to mention the long entertained notion that the public library in Maryland is not the responsibility of State, county or municipal governments as are schools, roads, public health and public welfare.

Under School Board

Specifically, the bill creates a division of library extension in the State Department of Education, provides for a public library system throughout the State, appointment of a board of library trustees, establishing new libraries and assisting libraries.

Effective January 1, 1946, it gives the boards of county commissioners power to establish and maintain county public libraries.

Thus, within the general field of operations, local control would be preserved and the counties would be virtually autonomous in administration of the library program as they are in administering the State education system.

New Levies Needed

What will it cost?

To the counties—a tax of 2 cents per $100 or an annual lump-sum appropriation equivalent to the total revenue from the 2-cent levy.

To the State—Grants for books to those counties in which county libraries and the 2-cent tax are established. Known as the State-aid Fund for Books, the grants will be made on the basis of population as follows:

Eight cents per capita in counties of 30,000 or less.

Six cents in counties between 100,000 and 200,000 and 2 cents per person in counties with populations exceeding 200,000.

O'Conor Signs 137 Additional Bills

Annapolis, Md., May 4 (AP).—Governor O'Conor signed today 137 bills enacted by the 1945 General Assembly, including the Library Bill (SB543) providing for state wide library service and Senate Bill 540, authorizing the Board of Public Works to acquire land adjacent to the Chesapeake Bay.

The governor deferred action on a bill (SB413) which would tax railroads and other public utilities on an operating revenues basis.

Among the bills that received his signature today were Senate Bills 353 and 354, two racing measures providing for breakage tax and a racing commission—supervised capital improvement fund; Senate Bill 145, the city Airport Bill, and Senate Bill 652, authorizing a bond issue of two million dollars for a state office building.

Other bills that became law today included House Bill 297, allowing the superintendent of state police to fix standards and qualifications for the appointment of police employees and House Bill 341 prohibiting actions for alienation of affections, and for breach of promise to marry.

Senate Bill 452, increasing the membership of the legislative council by three appointees from each the House of Delegates and the Senate also was signed.

Airport Zoning Need Stressed At Va. Hearing

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—The need for a State-wide airport zoning law was stressed today at the public hearing on aviation services in Virginia, conducted by a committee of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council in the State Senate chamber.

Delegations from many sections of the State—including Staunton, Luray, Newport News, Waynesboro, Roanoke and Danville—made up the 75 persons who heard Col. Allan N. Perkinson, director of the division of aeronautics of the State Corporation Commission, outline the aviation and airport situation in the State, and joined in discussion of future needs.

Colonel Perkinson gave a detailed summary. He told the group that there are now 82 airports in the State, which include military, municipal, Civil Aeronautic Association intermediate fields and privately owned airports open to the public. Of these 82, there are 47 in class one, the lowest rating; 14 in class two, six in class three, nine in class four and six in class five. Fifty-six are equipped with hangar facilities; 53 with fuel and oil facilities, and 15 have CAA certified flying schools.

Ownerships Listed

The State owns only three of the number, those located at Virginia Tech, William and Mary College and University of Virginia. Municipalities own 21, four are the property of the CAA; there are two Federally owned flight strips, 11 military fields and 41 privately owned fields, he said.

Three interstate lines operate in Virginia: Eastern Airlines, American Airlines and Penn Central, as well as one intrastate airline.

In order to qualify under the model airport plan of the Federal CAA, which calls for an outlay of $12,000,000 within the State in the next ten years, Virginia first would be required to have an adequate zoning law, Colonel Perkinson said.

Under the proposed plan, 94 counties in the State would have airports, whereas now only 54 have one or more. The six counties which would be without facilities directly within their bounds, under the CAA plan, would be served by fields located within very close range.

Cites Needed Route

No application has been made for what Colonel Perkinson considers the most important route in the State, that from Norfolk to Cape Charles. He pointed out that the trip to the eastern shore from Norfolk now requires two hours by ferry and would be of only 10 to 20 minutes' duration by air.

A number of people from various sections of the State, told the committee what steps now are being taken in their areas toward the development of aviation.

Fairfax County now is in the process of revising its zoning law, T. J. Stockton said.

City Attorney T. E. Hunter of Roanoke stated that he is "convinced nothing will do other than State-wide zoning." He gave his city as an example that where municipally owned airports are outside of the corporate limits of the city, the city itself has no legal power and must turn to the county board of supervisors when any legislation is necessary.

U. S. Labor Arbitrator Asked in Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., May 4 (AP).—Immediate appointment of an arbitrator to decide the dispute over the recent discharge of two employes of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., was requested by Ralph C. Beard, president of Local 26, of the United Rubber Workers, in a telegram to the United States Conciliation Service, Washington.

Beard's telegram to E. T. Bell of the arbitration division of the conciliation service, "urgently" requested immediate appointment of an arbitrator in the interest of avoiding a work stoppage.

Frederick, Martinsburg Housing Authorized

By the Associated Press

The National Housing Agency has authorized privately financed construction of 15 family units at Frederick, Md., ten to sell at not more than $7,000 and five to rent at not more than $60 a month.

The agency authorized 60 such units at Martinsburg, Va., 30 with a sales ceiling of $6500 and 30 with a rental top of $55 a month.

Wheat Storage in Va. More Than Doubled

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—On April 1 stocks of wheat in Virginia mills, elevators and warehouses were estimated at 361,000 bushels, the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service said yesterday. At the same time last year the stocks were put at 160,000 bushels.

Research Aide Named

Charlottesville, Va., May 4.—The Institute of Textile Technology, located here, has appointed Dr. Lewis Larrick to its research staff as textile technologist. Dr. Larrick comes from the laboratories of the B. F. Goodrich Co. in Akron, where he had been a research physicist since 1932.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Maritime Cut to Bring Shift for Hundreds

MARITIME COMMISSION: The seven-billion-dollar cutback for this agency will bring about a shifting of duties for several hundred employes here and many more hundreds in the field service. Meantime, the commission has deemphasized recruiting and it has adopted a policy of transferring people out of jobs that are to be eliminated to operating jobs in its sister agency—the War Shipping Administration. The next few months will see these changes made: (1) About 65 per cent of the employes here in the production division are slated to be transferred to other work, (2) the procurement division is to be cut back sharply, perhaps 50 per cent, and it's entirely likely that the production and procurement divisions will be merged, and (3) War Shipping operations and a unit to dispose of surplus property will be expanded.

KLUTTZ

Maritime is decentralizing its procurement functions. It has been buying supplies for the shipyards on a cost-plus fixed fee basis. Now, however, it'll allocate a lump sum for supplies to the yards that have ships under contracts. The lump sums will be negotiated and audited by employes in regional offices. It follows that much of the work done here of scheduling and expediting supplies in the production division will be eliminated. This work, for the most part, will be taken over by the individual yards, and Maritime officials believe it'll cut down on operating costs.

A statement recently sent to all division heads made it plain that it was preferable to transfer loyal and efficient employes to new work than to hire outsiders. It pointed out that the commission must build 12 million tons of shipping this year and a large staff would be required to meet that goal. Furthermore, that War Shipping would operate 4000 vessels and that new facilities and personnel would be needed in the Pacific. It urged that Maritime employes whose jobs are running out be transferred to War Shipping instead of hiring new people for the work. Of the more than seven billion dollar cutback four billion dollars was for an authorized building program for which no contracts had been awarded. The cutback will involve a cancellation of $3,100,000,000 in contracts already awarded.

COMMERCE: William Bradley is to be appointed special assistant to Secretary Wallace in charge of the disposal of surplus property. He's from Des Moines, Iowa, and he was deputy administrator of War Foods Administration under Chester Davis. He also worked for National Housing. Bradley will assume the same position relative to Wallace as John Pehle had to Secretary Morgenthau when Treasury had charge of the disposal of surplus consumer goods. Bruce Catton is reported to have agreed to join the department as director of information. He was formerly in charge of information at the War Production Board.

MYSTERY: I don't know why it should be such a carefully-guarded secret, but the super-secret Office of Strategic Services has taken offices in the swanky Dorchester House at 2480 16th st. The party and recreation rooms on the first floor have been converted into offices for about 100 employes who are being moved out of the Q st. building. OSS did everything possible to add to the mystery. Residents who inquired about the new tenant report they were shooed away by plain-clothes guards. The Public Buildings Administration is supposed to be in charge of all Government space here but officials there say they know nothing of the OSS move, and furthermore, it's against the Government's policy to take office space in apartment buildings. The offices have been sound-proofed and are carefully protected. The employes have been advised that the main entrance and lobby of the building are "out of bounds," and that they must use the more private Euclid st. entrance. The agency is reluctant to admit that it has offices in the Dorchester House. Why so much mystery?

VETERANS: In March, the Civil Service Commission placed 16,100 veterans in the Federal service. In the past 27 months, 327,500 veterans have been given Federal jobs. War and Navy continued to lead in placements in March. War gave jobs to 7226, and Navy was runner-up, followed by Postoffice, Veterans' Administration and Treasury . . . A bill that would give the Veterans' Administration the authority to pay traveling expenses of employes who accept jobs here has been introduced in the House by Representative John Rankin. War and Navy both have similar authority. LETTERS: "Your story that master mechanics in Navy yards sometimes are paid over $10,000, more than members of Congress, isn't true. The highest any master mechanic has ever earned, with overtime, was about $9700." (Answer) My story was verified at the Navy Department. Records there show that master mechanics have been paid more than $12,000 in shipyards where long hours have been in effect. Further, that about 40,000 of its skilled workers, with overtime, have been paid over $5000 a year, a number that about equals all the white-collar workers in the entire Government.

OPA Suspends 19 Maryland Gas Dealers

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—Issuance of suspension orders against 19 Maryland fuel oil and gasoline dealers for violation of ration regulations was disclosed today by Leo H. McCormick, director of the State Office of Price Administration.

Issued by Clifford R. Snider, OPA hearing commissioner for region 11, the suspensions, of which eight were in Baltimore, were:

Petrol Corporation, Annapolis, two weeks, effective June 1, for transfer, possession and use of 15,346 gallons worth of counterfeit gas ration coupons.

Charles P. Houlihan, trading as Central Service Station, Berwyn, duration, effective May 8, for transfer, possession and use of 525 gallons worth of counterfeit coupons.

E. F. Holloway, Conowingo, 30 days, effective May 28, for transfer, possession and use of 634 gallons worth of counterfeit coupons.

William H. Schindler, trading as the Texaco Service Station, Hagerstown, duration, effective April 30, possession, acquisition, use and transfer of counterfeit inventory gasoline ration coupons and illegal acquisition of "R" gas ration coupons.

Roy Sharp, Hall, duration, effective April 30, sale of a 1942 auto, without receipt of a certificate, and failure to file a form for cars acquired.

John M. Harvey, trading as Harvey's Garage, Mason Springs, three months, effective May 2, for receipt, transfer and possession of 1500 gallons' worth of counterfeit gas ration coupons.

Frank R. Lambert, Middle River, duration, effective April 17, possession of 791 gallons' worth of counterfeit gas coupons and being 500 gallons short.

Herman L. Gray, Northeast, 30 days, effective May 28, transfer, possession and use of 359 gallons, worth of counterfeit coupons.

William Ira Bryan, Port Deposit, 30 days, effective May 28, transfer, possession and use of 700 gallons' worth of counterfeit gas coupons.

Chester W. Harbaugh, trading as Harbaugh's Garage, State sanatorium, duration, effective May 2, accepting transfer of gasoline ration coupons not properly indorsed.

H. G. Shockley, N. Division st., ext., Salisbury, duration, effective April 9, for being short 4682 gallons of gasoline.

Tank Broadcaster From Va. Reported Killed in Action

Berryville, Va., May 4 (Spl.).—Alex Sommaripa, formerly of Millwood, credited with bringing about the surrender of hundreds of Nazis through broadcasts over a loudspeaker and radio in his tank, has been killed in action in Germany. The message from the War Department stated he died on March 28.

Sommaripa, a native of Russia, was with the Office of Strategic Services. Because of his command of foreign languages he was ordered overseas and assigned to the Psychological Warfare Detachment. Working with General Patton's forces he persuaded many Germans to lay down their arms.

Although serving in the rank of a civilian, Sommaripa had been awarded the Bronze Star.

He is survived by a son, Amory, of this county; and a brother, George of Washington.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 4 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; representative classes active, steady with Thursday; cows and bulls scarce; load top good heifers around 550 lbs., 15.50; few medium, 14.00; medium beef cows quotable 12.00@13.00; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter comman and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 125; active, steady with Thursday; mixed lot good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweight down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 120 to 400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows, 14.55 the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; good and choice 60 to 80 lb. spring lambs quotable 18.00@19.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 4.00@4.20; new potatoes, 5.00@5.35, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy; market dull; 1.75@2.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong; 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.80; Georgia and South Carolina, half crates, 2.25@2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market steady; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.00@1.50, some poor quality lower.

ONIONS—Receipts fairly heavy; market dull; 50-lb. sacks, 1.25@1.75, some poor quality showing waste, lower; Texas Bermudas, 2.50@3.00.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, moderate; market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 37@40; premium for extra large and AA quality; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 34; U. S. grade B, medium, 32; U. S. grade C, large, 32; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@33.9.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, broilers and fryers, 30.40; fowl, 27; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 125; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs.; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 50 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.00@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 21.50@13.50; common, 8.00+10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 4 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total 9000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total 1500; salable calves, 500; total 500; very moderate supply of steers and heifers here, steady; steers selling at 13.50@16.50, and heifers at 13.00@15.00 mostly; best mixed offerings 16.50; cows steady with recent 50 to 75 cents decline; beef cows bulking at 9.75@13.00, and canners and cutters at 7.25@8.50; no reliable outlet for sausage bulls at 13.00 down; beef bulls steady, moderately active at 12.75@13.75; vealers steady at 16.00 down; weak moderate supply stock cattle well cleaned up at 13.50 to 15.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 4000; lambs active, strong; 5 loads fed wooled Western, 16.35; load good and choice lambs held around 16.50; load lots mixed medium to choice wooled lambs, 15.75@16.25; practically straight; part decks common to medium lightweight shorn lambs, No. 2 pelt, 12.25; bucks included; sheep very scarce, nominally steady; few wooled native ewes, 9.50 down.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

NEW TIME!
SAT. 9:30 a.m.

Junior Board

Eleven girls from Washington high schools—and a boy as guest each week—in a round-table discussion of things everybody's interested in.

TODAY:
"WHAT TO WRITE TO G.I.'s OVERSEAS"
and
"MAKING NEW CLOTHES FROM LAST SUMMER'S DISCARDS."

WTOP
1500 on Your Dial

Berlin's Surrender Delayed by Sniper

With Dope Supply

Nazi Marshal Taken by 2 Doughboys

With the Twenty-sixth Infantry Division, May 4 (AP).—Two American doughboys, with pistols pointed at his head, captured Field Marshal Col. Gen. Paul Ludwig Ewald von Kleist, mechanized warfare expert who played a leading role in Germany's victorious lunges into Poland and France.

The Prussian general, a short stocky gray-haired man, was taken prisoner in a small dwelling at Mitterfels on April 25, but his surrender was not announced until today.

The commander of Germany's Army Group "A" apparently had been planning to flee as the two privates who entered his home found him with 25 bags already packed. The soldiers reported he at first refused to surrender to them but when they pointed guns at his head he changed his mind, saying he gave in "that I might be spared the embarrassment of being captured later in the presence of common, retreating German soldiers."

The soldiers said they found drawers filled with narcotics and hypodermic needles in the house and that the 63-year-old Von Kleist's hands were trembling, indicating he had been using the preparations.

Taken prisoner with Von Kleist was his aide, Capt. von Saydlitz, a cousin of Gen. Walter von Seydlitz, head of the Moscow-sponsored committee of German officers. Von Kleist's wife stood by his side as he handed over his baton. The field marshal said he left the Eastern Front eight days ago in the face of the advancing Russians.

Von Kleist, in addition to leading a German force to swift victory in Poland, helped turn the Maginot Line and directed the successful Balkan campaign of 1941. But he met defeat at the hands of the Red army in the Caucasus in the 1942-43 winter—a subject that apparently caused him embarrassment when it was mentioned after his capture.

Asked about Hitler, he replied: "I know only what I read in the newspapers."

While he was talking with his captors, the field marshal sent his wife to the kitchen to brew some tea. She returned in a moment to explain that there was no water and besides there had been no tea in the house for days. Von Kleist then ate heartily of a piece of white bread produced by the Amercians and expressed amazement that common soldiers could have such fare.

A member of an old Prussian family, the field marshal was born August 8, 1881, in Braunfels near Wetzlar. He led a hussar squadron at the outbreak of the First World War. He was said to be a pet of Kaiser Wilhelm's.

He retired from active duty as commander of an army corps in 1938 and came back to the high command with the outbreak of this war.

Naval Officer's Wife Killed in Va. Crash

Camp Peary, Va., May 4 (AP).—Mrs. Eleanor Wilson Lynde, 26, wife of Lieut. Samuel Adams Lynde, USNR, died from injuries she received in an automobile accident at Camp Peary yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Lynde was a passenger in a car driven by Mrs. L. I. Porett, wife of Lieutenant Commander Porett, also stationed at the camp. Both Mrs. Porett and her 3-year-old son suffered superficial injuries.

Public relations officers at the camp said the accident occurred when the Porett car and a truck driven by William Smith, Seaman 2/c, collided.

Negotiations May 1 Halted by Killing Of Russian Major

Moscow, May 4 (AP).—The German garrison in Berlin tried to surrender May 1, a day before its final capitulation, but the treacherous shooting of a Red Army negotiator broke off the arrangements, a dispatch to Komsomol Pravda said today.

The dispatch said that on May 1 German officers met with Russians in a gloomy side street and discussed a surrender. The Germans and Russians then started together to the German command point to work out details.

Red Army Major Belousov, trailed by a Soviet communications man carrying a field telescope, went with the Germans. The Nazis were to confirm the surrender by telephone.

As Belousov walked toward the German command point, a Nazi sniper shot him in the head, the dispatch said.

This treachery unloosed a terrific new barrage on the Germans and the following day the German commander himself, with a white flag and other officers, crossed to the Russian line and capitulated.

The Soviets, taking no chances, brought up special loud speaker trucks and ordered the Nazis officers of the German genertl staff to broadcast the terms to all Berlin. Even then a German machine gunner fired from a building on a column of his comrades.

House Slashes War Spending Bill By Over 4 Billion

By the Associated Press

The House of Representatives voted the first cut in the Nation's mammoth war spending yesterday.

The White House announced the reduction as "more than seven billion dollars" earlier this week when President Truman recommended cuts in the war budget in line with the approaching end of European fighting.

But Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.), of the Appropriations Committee said yesterday the actual saving was only $4,265,000,000.

The White House said its information came from the Budget Bureau which approved the cuts. A budget change of over seven billion dollars is involved but part of it is only bookeeping.

The bill passed yesterday now goes to the Senate. Promising further budget cuts as the fighting dwindles in Europe, Cannon told the House:

"This is only the beginning."

Yesterday's action marked the first time since the defense program began six years ago that Congress has voted a reduction in any war spending.

Laid-Off Women Refuse New Jobs

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—A War Manpower Commission representative said today that only 10 of the 150 women laid off at two plants of the radio division of Bendix Aviation Corp. because of a change in Navy contracts had accepted jobs in other war plants.

A. C. De Angelis, general manager, was quoted as saying at least 60 per cent of the women had refused to accept jobs at another Bendix plant because of greater traveling distance and less pay.

An interviewer said the majority of the displaced women, nearly all of whom were assemblers, refused to take jobs offered them in another plant which has a shortage of assemblers. The interviewer said many of the women stated they wanted to "take a little time off" before accepting another job. Others said they had taken jobs "for the duration" and now planned to stop working.

Nazi Subs, Planes Once Forced Suspension of Russia Convoys

By the Associated Press

Nazi submarine and air attacks in the North Atlantic once got so tough that all our convoys to Murmansk and Archangel had to be suspended temporarily, an Army transportation executive said yesterday.

Col. Luke W. Finlay of the office of the Army's chief of transportation, told the Academy of World Economics in a prepared address that "many months ago" the convoys were suspended because of "drastic losses."

Consequently, he said, emergency measures had to be taken to prevent rail freight, en route to embarkation points, from getting piled up at ports in this country.

Established Holding Points

To meet such emergencies, he said, the Army had previously established 10 holding and reconsignment points 100 miles or more behind all major ports.

Finlay did not say how long the convoys to Russia were held up.

He said coordination of effort among the railroads, the armed forces, the Office of Defense Transportation, the Maritime Commission, the war shipping agency and other organizations had produced "admirable results" in keeping war transport on the move with a minimum of hitches.

In comparison, he said, during the first World War, freight car congestion reached as high as 200,000 cars in and behind the East Coast ports in the winter of 1917-1918.

To date, he declared, we have embarked overseas three times as many troops and floated 13 times as much cargo as during the 19 months of the last war.

American railroads, Finlay continued, have handled, since 1941, increases of about 55 per cent in total ton-miles of freight and about 300 per cent in total passenger miles "with a net increase of only about .03 per cent each in the number of locomotives, freight cars and passenger cars."

Cites Farm Losses

The academy was told Thursday night that farm boys who have seen the world while in the armed forces may comprise a "lost generation" to agriculture after the war.

Prof. Oliver E. Baker, a teacher of economic geography at University of Maryland said that about half the farms in 1939 produced "less than $600 worth of products, including those consumed by the family."

"It appears impobable that many men who have seen the world during the war will be satisfied with such an income so long as urban prosperity permits non-farm employment," he added.

Notiing that wartime migration caused population gains in the industrial East and West coast and in the industrial lake states, excluding New York, Baker added.

"I am of the opinion that, assuming persistent prosperity, this trend toward coastal and great lakes cities will continue, particularly if world trade is revived."

President and Naval Aide

Associated Press Photo

LATEST WHITE HOUSE APPOINTMENT—President Truman walks through a gate at the White House with his new naval aide, Capt. James K. Vardaman of Mississippi. A former St. Louis banker, the naval reserve officer is a veteran of the North African and Sicilian invasions. He recently returned from the South Pacific

Disputed Area Causes Riots In Rome Streets

Rome, May 4 (AP).—Street fighting broke out again today between Communist demonstrators and Italian soldiers and students who were screaming demands that Italy retain the province of Venezia Giulia, a long-disputed area at the head of the Adriatic Sea.

Many persons were badly beaten by clubs in the free-for-all battles, including a number of students. There was one clash at the Viminale Palace, seat of the Italian government, and another in the Piazza Esedra.

Rome has been tense since the Yugoslav announcement early in the week that Marshal Tito's partisans were fighting the Germans in Trieste. Yesterday, however, the Allies announced officially that New Zealand troops had taken over the disputed port—an announcement greeted with great satisfaction by the Italian Council of Ministers.

Italy is demanding that Allied troops occupy Venezia Giulia Province until after the peace when its ultimate disposition can be decided by the ballot. The province includes both the ports of Fiume and Trieste and all the Istrian Peninsula.

(Yugoslav Army headquarters on Thursday broadcast a denial that Nazi garrisons had surrendered Trieste to New Zealand troops, saying the city had been "completely cleared" by Yugoslav partisans on April 30.

(A broadcast editorial in Friday's edition of the organ of the Yugoslav communist party in Croatia declared that "Istria and Trieste are ours and they will remain ours."

(The Belgrade newspaper Politika said: "Trieste has been freed not only from Italian and German fascism but also from Italian imperailism, which in 1918 had imprisoned that town and prevented its normal economic development. The Italians of Trieste must realize that a spirit of national and social justice is arriving.")

Teen-Age Election In Alexandria To Close Today

Balloting for 29 nominees to 12 vacancies on the Alexandria Teen-Age Club Executive Committee, begun last Saturday, will close today with the election to be conducted from noon to 2 p. m. at the club's drop-in-center, 1610 Cameron st., it was announced by Alan L. Heil, city recreation director.

Leading in the count so far are: Harry Bettis, Norma Faust, Buddy Grisso, Velma Houchens, Kitty Kane, Lynn Mitchell and Edgar Sims, jr. The club of over 800 members sponsored by the city Recreational Department is provided space and supervision for the program of indoor and outdoor activities which is planned by the committee.

When the new committee has been named, it will elect its own officers.

Hood College Will Have Ship Named in Its Honor

Frederick Md., May 4 (Spl.).—Hood College is to have a Victory ship named in its honor, according to word received by President Henry I. Stahr from the War Shipping Administration. The SS. Hood Victory will be one of a series of ships going into service in 1945, named in honor of colleges and universities.

Under construction at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Baltimore, the ship will be ready for launching in early June.

Woman Attorney In Va. House Race

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—Calling for a campaign of issues "instead of one based on personalities alone," Miss Martha Conway, general law practitioner and Richmond's only woman patent attorney, today entered the primary race for a seat in the House of Delegates.

Truman Talks With Hopkins For an Hour

By James E. Chinn

Harry Hopkins, the late President Roosevelt's $15,000 a year adviser, conferred with President Truman for more than an hour yesterday, and failing to finish his discussion arranged to return to the White House today to continue it.

"We discussed a wide variety of subjects" was all he would tell reporters after leaving the Presidential office.

It was Hopkins' first visit to the White House since the day of President oRosevelt's funeral services April 14, and if his future in the Truman administration was touched on during the long conference he declined to reveal it. "Anything about that," he said, "will have to come from the President."

Hopkins, however, emphasized that he still is a "special assistant to the President"—the title given him by Mr. Roosevelt—and warned newsmen not to draw any inference from that.

Shows Effect of Illness

Pale and wan from a recent illness, Hopkins told the reporters he was "feeling better." He left the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., to attend Mr. Roosevelt's funeral, and since has remained at his Georgetown home.

Although Hopkins declined to mention any of the subjects he discussed with the President, it was assumed he gave Mr. Truman an outline of the various missions he carried out for Mr. Roosevelt whom he accompanied on many trips, including the late winter expedition to Yalta.

Hopkins' White House call followed a 40-minute meeting of the Cabinet—the second Mr. Truman has held since he became President. Aside from the Cabinet members it was attended by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt and Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), president of the Senate, whom Mr. Truman invited to sit in on all sessions of his official family.

No News From Meeting

All of the cabinet officers were tight lipped about the proceedings. A reporter who asked McNutt why the meeting was so short lived, got this answer: Things moved so swiftly.

Mr. Truman was told by Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, that its board of directors had approved a labor-mana..gement charter designed to assure industrial peace after the war. The President, Johnston said, commented that the charter was a fine thing.

Johnston was accompanied to the White House by other officers of the chamber. He said they promised the President their support and cooperation "toward a speedy victory and a lasting peace at home and abroad."

Higher Living Standard Sought

The charter calls for a labor-management partnership to bring the highest possible degree of production and employment at wages assuring a steadily advancing standard of living. It was signed March 28 by leaders of the chamber, the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, subject to the approval of these organizations. The CIO already has approved and the executive council of the AFL is now in session.

Philippine independence was discussed with Mr. Truman by Sergio Osmena, president of the Philippine Commonwealth. He said Mr. Truman "has the interest of the Philippine people at heart" and expressed satisfaction with the conference.

Osmena indicated he would leave shortly for Manila, and probably would be accompanied by Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Territories and Insular Affairs Committee, who plans to survey war damage in the islands.

Alcohi Mirror Honored

Cumberland, Md., May 4 (AP).—Allegany High School's newspaper, the Alcohi Mirror, has been awarded all-American honor rating, the highest award presented by the National Scholastic Press Association.

Ford Airplane Motor Output Sharply Cut

Detroit, May 4 (AP).—The Army Air Forces announced today that production of 2000 horsepower Pratt an dWhitney aircraft engines at the Ford Motor Co. will be reduced approximately 400 a month. The reduction value totals approximately $30,086,700.

The announcement was made as Henry Ford II, executive vice president of the Ford Co. was accepting an Army-Navy "E" award for the giant Willow Run bomber plant and advising employes that the company had no plans for future use of the big factory.

Young Ford told the workers, however, that his company wanted to provide jobs for as many as possible of the Willow Run employes who will be affected by the impending completion of the plant's war tasks.

Thousands Affected

The announced cutback of the bomber plant's production of B-24 bombers already has affected approximately 21,700 workers were in the deduction of the work week from two 45-hour shifts to one 40-hour shift, and the return to the 40-hour week in the Ford co.'s Rouge, Highland Park and Lincoln plants where nearly 100,000 workers have been employed 48 hours weekly.

The curtailment of aircraft engine production, the Air Forces announcement said, resulted from the recent cutbacks in aricraft using the Pratt & Whitney engine, including some of the best known fighter and bomber planes.

The engine cutback, it added, will affect approximately 2600 employes in the company's Rouge plant, 700 at Highland Park and 700 in outlying branch factories.

Plant Is "Expendable"

Relating that for 20 consecutive months Willow Run had been ahead of schedule and had been producing a bomber an hour, Ford went on:

"We took the stand that this was a war plant, constructed to meet a temporary need, just as a carrier, a battleship, or a bomber. Actually, if this plant has hastened the end of the war, it is as expendable as a battleship—and no more expensive, either.

"The Army Air Forces in conjunction with the defense plant corporation, owners of the facility, have decided that the wartime utility of the plant has been fulfilled. We have not disputed that decision . . .

"We also agree that to extend the operation of such a gigantic plant as this at all beyond the actual need of it for the pursuit of war is an unnecessary waste of plant, personnel and the taxpayers' money. . . ."

Highest Medal Honors Slayer Of 27 Japanese

Pvt. Elmer E. Fryar, of Denver, Colo., who picked off 27 Japanese with a rifle and then gave his life to save his platoon leader, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Fryar got his Japanese on Leyte last December 8 while his company, part of the Eleventh Airborne Division, was fighting a rearguard action to permit a battalion to reorganize for a renewed assault.

Aiding Wounded Soldier

He was aiding a wounded soldier when he saw an enemy platoon of 40 to 50 men trying to flank the American forces. From a knoll, he methodically blasted away and, even though wounded himself, finally drove them back.

Fryar returned then to the wounded soldier, T/5 Neal A. Retherford of Wadsworth, Ohio, and helped him down a trail. En route they encountered the platoon leader, First Lieut. Norvin L. Davis of Wells, Nev., who was aiding another wounded man, Pfc. Marvin D. Douglas of Oakville, Tenn.

As the four moved down the trail, an enemy automatic rifleman jumped from behind a bush and aimed at the lieutenant.

Threw Self in Line of Fire

"I had no chance to move," Davis said, "but Private Fryar came from behind me and threw himself in the line of fire. There were seven bullet holes in his chest and stomach, but he drew a hand grenade as he fell and pulled the pin. He threw it and the Japanese was blasted all over the trail."

Fryar died before medical aid could reach him.

"As he lay there with a smile on his face," Davis related, "he asked us to write to his folks and tell them he'd got a mess of Japs before they got him."

Coal Prices Increased In Cumberland Area

Cumberland, Md., May 4 (AP).—The price of coal in this area was advanced 18 cents a ton, effective immediately, as a result of an increase approved by the Office of Price Administration to compensate producers for the War Labor Board's approved addition to miners' wages.

Ceiling prices are based on the price charged by individual dealers in 1941, and vary, according to Cumberland dealers. However, it is claimed that with the increase of 18 cents the consumers cost should not be more than $6.18 for stoker or $5.68 for hand fired fuel.

Only 132 Votes Cast In Leonardtown Election

Leonardtown, Md., May 4 (AP).—Three town commissioners were elected by only 132 voters of Leonardtown's approximate 3000 population in a town election Wednesday.

They were Abell Longmore, Col. Roland B. Duke and Frank J. Combs.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"When you consider high income tax grackets, state and county taxes, maybe we're making a mistake, Otis, about running away to seek out fortunes!"

Montgomery 7th Loan Head Picks Leaders

With a quota of $3,260,000 set for Montgomery in the Seventh War Loan Drive, Fred L. Lutes, county drive chairman, yesterday named chairmen and quotas for reporting districts and various organizations.

The county's drive will extend from May 14 to June 30. Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott of the Montgomery Circuit Court will be cochairman of the speakers.

District chairmen and quotas follow:

Northeastern, Fred L. Thomas, $200,000; northwestern Bradley M. Woodfield, $160,000; central, Richard F. Green, $850,000; western, S. Walter Bogley, $500,000 and eastern, Lee H. Robinson, $1,440,000.

Organization quotas and chairmen follow:

American Women Voluntary Services, Mrs. W. E. Spangenberg, $20,000; Silver Spring Business and Professional Women's club, Mrs. Charlotte Collier, $50,000; B'nai B'rith Women of Montgomery County, Mrs. Bernard Krakow, $40,000; Women's Activities, Mrs. B. P. Whalen, $75,000; Montgomery County Public Schools, Dr. Edwin W. Broome, $1,000,000; Masonic organizations, Martin H. Kinsinger, $125,000; Knights of Columbus, Charles E. Corcoran, $125,000; Rotary Clubs, F. Bernard Welsh, $200,000; Boards of Trade, John R. Fagan, $400,000; Glenmont Troop Boy Scouts, Rodney L. Senseman, $2500; Lions Clubs, George T. Day, $150,000; county government, Mrs. Genevieve H. Wells, $25,000; agricultural organization, O. W. Anderson, $200,000; American Legion, Joseph Cantrel, $50,000; theaters, Sidney Lust, $150,000; building and loan associations, J. Horace Smith, $250,000; Civitan clubs, William A. Volkman, $30,000; civic groups, Richard H. Akers, $35,000; county postoffices, William E. Bowman, $100,000 and not allocated, $222,500.

Rural Exhibit Monday

Miss Reba Adams, extension specialist in home industries, United States Department of Agriculture, will give an exhibit of handicraft made by rural women from all parts of the United States, Monday from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., at the home demonstration office in Rockville.

She also will demonstrate painting on textiles. The meeting will be for homemakers who served as Christmas kit chairmen of the 24 county clubs, managers in the three centers and selling aides.

The group will outline with Miss Adams summer training schools for handicrafts. Miss Adams said there will be a large British handicraft exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution from Tuesday until May 28, open to the public.

Health Exhibit Shown

Work of the Montgomery public health program is being exhibited at the World Peace Conference in San Francisco with the display of eight photographs of various phases of the county's work. They are being shown with other pictures which demonstrate good rural health services.

Taken by Roy Perry for the United States Public Health Service the pictures were selected from among 80.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

TOPS ALL COLA DRINKS
Guth
COLA
PUNCH
FULL OF GOODNESS AND ENERGY

Meat Supply At Low Ebb In Mid-April

Meats, butter, margarine and shortening were harder to buy in Washington in mid-April than they were in mid-March, according to field representatives of the Bureau of Laobr Statistics who visited independent food stores on April 17.

The survey found a better supply of some canned fruits and vegetables and evaporated milk, than did a similar survey in mid-March.

Beef, veal, lamb, bacon, frankfurters and bologna were the meat items more difficult to find during the first part of the week of April 17 than in a corresponding period in March. More than 90 per cent of the stores had no veal, pork loins and hams, or the cheaper cuts of beef and lamb. More than four-fifths of the stores had no beefsteaks and roasts, rationed lamb, or bacon, and almost one-third were without frankfurters or bologna.

Stores without lamb chops and roasts increased from 53 per cent in mid-March to 84 per cent in mid-April; those without cheaper cuts of beef from 62 per cent to over 90 per cent and those without beefsteaks and roasts from 63 per cent to 86 per cent.

The number of stores without stocks of margarine and shortening increased from six per cent on March 13 to 10 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively, on April 17. Canned mixed fruit and canned pears were more plentiful in mid-April, but canned peaches and apricots were not as easy to obtain as when last surveyed.

Food data is compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the OPA.

Virginia Prepares To Dismantle OCD

Richmond, Va., May 4 (AP).—Virginia's Office of Civilian Defense will be dismantled and closed by June 30 in compliance with President Truman's request, Governor Darden said last night.

The space the organization now occupies will be used by other State departments, he said.

Flag-Raising Stamp

A 3-cent stamp featuring Associated Press photographer Joe Rosenthal's famous Iwo Jima flag-raising picture will be issued soon. The date has not been set.

WANTED!
BY
FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

WHAT A WHISKEY! It has a rich, full flavor! Fine body! Superb aroma! Yet—it's light as a feather . . . smooth as silk . . . mixes like a million! Your first sip will tell you—in all your life you've never tasted such a whiskey!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FLEISCHMANN'S
PREFERRED
BLENDED WHISKEY
The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.
The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation
Peekskill, N. Y.
AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Cagney Turns Himself Loose Against Enemy; Notes of the Theater

THE FORMERLY PUGNACIOUS Mr. James Cagney evidently is reverting to the form that made him famous.

A song-and-dance man in something on Broadway called "Penny Arcade," when he and Joan Blondell first were scouted for Hollywood, Mr. Cagney underwent a speedy metamorphosis before the motion picture cameras and soon emerged as the toughest of the screen's tough guys.

James Cagney

His talent for murder and mayhem was not limited to his own social substratum. Once he squashed a nice, juicy grapefruit in Mae Clarke's unsuspecting pan and, on another illustrious occasion, barged into a stall and knocked off a horse which had offended his delicate gangster sensibilities.

His fame soared on the uplifting qualities of these explosive outburts of gangsterism.

Occasionally in those earlier days he was accustomed to untype himself by appearing in some role or other of slightly gentler aspect, and in "Yankee Doodle Dandy," of course, largely erased all memory of his previous transgressions by supplying a memorable carbon copy of the late George M. Cohan in the title role.

But memory is a tenacious thing and Mr. Cagney hasn't forgotten.

So in "Blood on the Sun," his most recent production under the aegis of his brother William, Jimmy is going back to the old rough-and-tumble business of knocking them cold. Since the objects of his pugnacity are almost unfailingly Japanese, that will be all right with practically everybody.

In fact, "Blood on the Sun" is looked upon with such favor as a picture of valuable purpose and utter timeliness that it was accorded the signal honor of being the one selected by the San Francisco Press Club for screening before the members of the Allied Nations Conference now in session. That was on Wednesday night of this week.

The audience in attendance, needless to say, was one of brilliant note, thick with gold braid, ambassadorial dignity, official eminence and reportorial distinction.

In this subject, Cagney plays the part of an American newspaperman who discovers the infamous Tanaka Memorial—the Japanese "Mein Kampf"—and discloses it to the world.

It will be coming along to a local screen, in time, as a United Artists release.

Lester Cowan, producer of "G. I. Joe," the filmization of the late Ernie Pyle's "Here Is Your War," is, or should be, in town, turning himself up for Tuesday, May 8. On that date he will be heard from Washington on the American Forum of the Air, over the Mutual network. The subject under discussion will be "How Shall We Reeducate Nazi Youth?" Mr. Cowan's production of "Tomorrow the World," it will be recalled, posed the same problem by introducing Skippy Homeier to the screen as a thoroughly indoctrinated Nazi lad, dumped into the laps of an American family.

Tonight at 8:15 o'clock in Roosevelt High School Auditorium, the finals of the District One-Act Play Tournament will be run off, with the local drama desks sitting as a board of judges to determine the winner. The groups and plays in competition will be the Pentagon Players in "Lithuania"; Masquers of Roosevelt Center in "The Red Velvet Goat"; Drama Workshop of the J. C. C. in "The Boor," and the St. Paul's Players in "Gallant Lady."

Ready for Starting Gun

At this vital juncture in the war, the motion picture industry in Washington is primed to launch the "Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive" for an unprecedented goal of 14 billion dollars.

On the eve of what promises to be the industry's greatest promotion campaign, every theater in Washington has pledged D. C. Chairman Fred S. Kogod 100 per cent support. The pledge was taken at last Tuesday's meeting of the local spearheads of the drive, the most largely attended session in the annals of Washington showdom.

John J. Payette, cochairman with Carter T. Barron of the War Activities Committee for the District, reported that five downtown bond premieres already have been set for the Earle, Capitol, RKO-Keith's and Little theaters.

The Capitol is doubling up with a Children's Bond Premiere on Saturday, June 9. All theaters in the District will sell bonds carrying admission to this early morning children's show.

During the last drive, six projection-room bond premieres netted $212,000. More than a dozen are in view for the "Mighty Seventh," at $1000 a seat in "E" bonds. One already has been sold for $35,000.

Mr. Barron gave details of a special bond baseball game between the Nationals and a service team, at Griffith Stadium on the night of June 14, and of a mammoth outdoor show at the Watergate, where at least 10,000 tickets will be available to bond purchasers.

For the night of July 4, another giant "Cavalcade of Freedom" is planned with fireworks, parade, movie stars, stage and radio personalities, etc., on the Monument Grounds.

It was made known by Frank La Falce, area publicity chairman, that the United States Maritime Service training ship American Seaman will tie up here May 19-22, and may be boarded and inspected only by purchase of war bonds.

Those are only the high spots, but will give you a sketchy idea.

Tickets for "Likely Story," the spring musical to be presented by the Speech and Drama Department of Catholic University in its campus theater May 13 through May 27, will go on sale this morning at the box office of the University Theater, Phone MI. 6000. For further particulars, see tomorrow's big-as-the-law-allows Sunday Post (Advt.).

The recent Actor's Fund benefit performance of "Up in Central Park," in New York's Century Theater, broke all records for one of the theater's worthiest charities. It returned a net of $6743 at the single Sunday night performance, toppling the previous high mark of $5663 set up by "Song of Norway." At that, I'll bet neither show was as good as the cause it served.

Aside-to-Weatherman Note

Still a little confused as to what month it is, eh?

W. Va. Area Cautioned On 'Benefit' Solicitors

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 4 (Spl.).—Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, put out a warning today against magazine solicitors who, Capt. C. W. Lamonte, public relations officer at the hospital, said are operating in nearby territory, saying they are selling magazines for the benefit of the wounded soldiers at the hospital.

No such solicitation has been authorized, he said, and no person doing door-to-door canvassing for the sale of the magazines for the benefit of the hospital has been given any approval.

Law enforcement officers in the area have been notified and asked to halt any such approaches, he said.

What They Won't Do To Extend Furlough

Camp Lee, Va., May 4 (AP).—A patient on convalescent furlough from the ASF regional hospital here wired the commanding officer of the detachment of patients: "Spent furlough convincing her; request extension to marry her."

The CO, impressed with the plea, wired back: "What some guys won't do for an extension. Granted."

Jane Arden

I DON'T SEE THIS RACKET, DOCTOR—WHY DID IT THE WINDOW IS GETTING THICKER BY THE MINUTE!
I PLANNED A HUNCH—I HAD A DOCTOR EXAMINE THAT FAT GIRL—EVERYTHING SEEMED TO BE ON THE UP-AND-UP!
BUT PEOPLE CAN'T LOSE THAT FAST—AND SHE ISN'T ON A DIET—
WHERE DR. MARVEL'S GOT SOMETHING—HE COULD BE WRONG FOR ONCE!
DO YOU KNOW WHY DOCTOR MARVEL IS MAKING OUT OF THIS RACKET?
HE'S CLEANED UP $50,000 IF HE'S MADE A DIME!
WHEE-EW! THAT IS A RACKET—COME ON!

IT'S ALL ONE FAMILY, children and grandchildren of Mrs. Harper Sibley, Rochester, N. Y., named "The American Mother of 1945." They are (left to right) Gordon Auchincloss, Thomas Sibley, Orling Cannon, Stuart Auchincloss, Charles Glenn, jr., Harry Cannon, Marie Louise Sibley, Judy Cannon, Nancy Sibley, Hiram Sibley, jr., Margaret and Georgianna Glenn, grandchildren. Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, daughter, Mrs. Hiram Sibley, daughter-in-law; Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Charles Glenn, Mrs. Henry Brevoort Cannon and Mrs. Michael Gonzalez, daughters; Hiram Sibley and Harper Sibley, jr., sons; Mr. Sibley, with granddaughter, Sibley Ann Auchincloss, and Henry Brevoort Cannon, son-in-law

Associated Press Photo

Evan Fishers Complimented At Cocktails

Mrs. Atherton Macondray entertained a few friends at an informal cocktail party yesterday afternoon as a farewell to Comdr. Evan Fisher, USN, newly appointed Naval Attache of the United States Embassy in Guatemala, and Mrs. Fisher. Commander Fisher expects to leave soon for his new post and Mrs. Fisher will join him in June.

Mrs. Fisher is the former Miss Betty Burnett, Washington, daughter of the late Mrs. Sidney Ballou.

Mrs. Macondray is going to New York later this month for the exhibition on May 19 of textile designs, the work of her daughter, Miss Carter Randolph Andrews, a student of the Franklin School in New York.

Miss Andrews inherits her talents from her grandmother, the late Mrs. Marietta Minnegerode Andrews, who was a well-known artist.

Mrs. Summers To Visit Here

Mr. and Mrs. Burks Summers will be joined tomorrow by Mr. Summers' mother, Mrs. John W. Summers, Walla Walla, Wash., widow of Representative Summers, who was long a member of Congress from Washington State.

Mr. and Mrs. Summers and Mrs. John Summers will leave the end of next week for Northampton, Mass., to attend the graduation of the former's daughter, Miss Virginia Brooks Summers, from Smith College Sunday.

Miss Summers, a graduate of the Madeira School, has served as treasurer of her college house of residence and represented her house both on the student committee for defense and in her class house of representatives.

Visit at Hot Springs

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Philip J. FitzGerald, Alexandria, are among those visiting at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. Capitalities there include Miss Priscilla Mason, Mrs. Almet Jenks, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose C. Cramer and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilson.

Ration Points

MAY 5, 1945

MEATS, FATS, etc.—Book Four red stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2. Stamps E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 valid through August 31.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book Four blue stamps M2 through M2 good through June 2. Stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Stamp 36 good through August 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid August 1.

GASOLINE—15-A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21. B6, C6, B7 and C7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

by Alice Brooks

Spring's newest bonnet. Get your crochet hook, some straw yarn and start.

A soft, faceframing hat that's flattering to almost everyone. Bag is convenient in size and shape. Pattern 7003 has directions; stitches.

Send fifteen cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post 102, Household Arts Dept., P. O. Box 178, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly name, pattern number, address, zone. A. B.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Kind Lady

I cannot understand why decent German people
Would shut their eyes to all those terrible atrocities!
Oh, yes; I know that here at home are many things quite wrong,
But nothing to compare with Nazi cruelty and torture.

What do you mean! WE blink at evil and injustice too!
I wouldn't hurt a fly! I have the kindest heart
In all the world—too kind for my own good,
Say all my friends. I do too much for other people.

Oh, I will grant that there is always much report
Of things mismanaged here, of filth, neglect and cruelty
In jails and children's homes, hospitals, places of correction,
But usually somebody starts some kind of an investigation.

Besides, I am but one, how can I be accountable?
And don't you think conditions often are exaggerated?
Oh, no, indeed; it's not that I'm afraid of looking into things,
I'd like to see the person who could stop me—this is a free country!

But I have many cares and duties, family obligations,
And if I harked to all I heard, I would do naught but snoop
In other people's business; anyway there've always been such things:
We cannot hope too soon to make this earth a heaven.

Slum dwellings? Yes, I understand that only a few blocks away
Are some quite shocking. But the matter is so complicated.
It's so mixed up in business and in politics—our club decided
Not to get embroiled—the repercussions might become unpleasant.

Oh, I admit neglected children roam our streets in poorer districts,
And some may lack the proper food and care and clothing,
But we have never put them in a concentration camp or prison,
Besides we have all sorts of orphans' homes — and baby clinics.

I'm not denying many things are wrong—as putting drunks in jail,
And even beating them, also I hear conditions are extremely grim
Among the tenant farmers—yet you must admit they do not starve,
Or undergo the trials slave laborers did in Nazi prisons.

Injustice to other races? Oh no indeed, we do not blink at such!
It would be simply unbelievable that we, a democratic people,
Could torture, starve and kill them as the Nazis did,
For we are more humane,—in fact, we're letting them take the country!

What do you mean that some of us carry murder in our thought?
That Nazi cruelty glares from our eyes when we assert
Ourselves superior to those who're not our creed or color?
You lie! It is not true of me! I say again you lie about me!

For I am kind and generous to them all—they know it too,
Their best friend (as long as they know their place and keep it.)
Oh please believe that I am very, very kind, and most humane!
I could not make another human suffer—in the Nazi manner.

Sailing Association Schedules Dance

The Potomac River Sailing Association will open the 1945 yacht racing season tonight with a spring dance at the Corinthian Yacht Club. Local skippers and their guests will attend.

Lieut. A. H. McComb, USCGR, is chairman of the entertainment committee, assisted by Lieut. (j. g.) and Mrs. John Burroughs.

Two "shakedown" races will be held today starting at 1:30 p. m. from Hains Point. Official races will start the tomorrow. A new trophy will be awarded this season to the skipper whose boat is kept in the best condition.

Mrs. James Returns

Mrs. Macgill James returned Thursday night from a three-days' stay in New York, where she visited with her sister, Miss Sally Kinsolving.

Chevy Chase Unit Honors Three Girls

Club Announces Scholarship Awards

By Genevieve Reynolds

Each year the Committee on Applied Education, Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., gives three scholarships so that some ambitious, worthy girl may attend college.

Awards are made on basis of scholarship, leadership and need. The 1945-'46 recipients are Theresa A. Uhrich, Woodrow Wilson High School senior, who gets the $250 scholarship. Her alternate is Rea Rice, a senior at the same school. Barbara A. Armiger, senior at Woodrow Wilson High School, receives the $200 award. Marjorie Hane Hall, senior at Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, is her alternate. Winners and their alternates are those entering college for the first time.

A $200 scholarship also is awarded to a young woman continuing her college studies. Carol Collins, a sophomore at the University of Maryland, gets first choice and Beatrice Dingwell, a junior at Sweet Briar College, second.

When President Truman was Vice President, he and Mrs. Truman accepted an invitation to be honor guests at the Junior Alliance's annual breakfast scheduled for May 19 at Hotel Statler. Due to increased duties, they are unable to attend. So the breakfast has been canceled.

Did You Know That . . . ?

Miss Mabel Vernon, director, People's Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Cooperation, has joined the committee's delegation at the United States Security Conference in San Francisco. She is chairman of the group which has representatives from eight American republics.

Serving as vice chairmen of the group are Mrs. Burton W. Musser, a former State Senator of Utah and twice United States delegate to two Pan-American Conferences, and Senora Clemencia Ostos de Kiel, Mexico City, chairman of the People's Mandate Committee in Mexico.

Other members of the mandate's delegation now in the Golden Gate City are Mrs. N. Key Hart, this city; Dr. Bertha Lutz, mandate chairman in Brazil and an official member of her country's delegation, and Dr. Isabel Sanchez de Urdaneta, an adviser to the Venezuelan delegation as well as a mandate representative.

Mrs. C. E. Clift, president, Washington branch, League of Women Shoppers, has been designated delegate to the National League of Women Shoppers convention May 8 and 9 in New York. She will be accompanied by Mrs. A. N. Somers and Mrs. Erich Nielsen, the league's other delegates.

Bits of This and That

D. C. Alumnae Association of **Indiana State Teachers' College** will hold a meeting and buffet supper tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Clifton C. Anderson, Broxburn, dr., Bethesda. Mrs. Vashati Burr Whittington, president, will preside . . . Miss Margaret Gager, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. T. Gager, this city, and Miss Elaine Lonnquest, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Theodore C. Lonnquest, USN, Chevy Chase, are hard-working committee chairmen for Goucher College students' May Day Mardi Gras to be held on the Campus May 12. The former is in charge of costumes and the latter transportation . . . Dr. Ella R. Fales, past president of D. C. Chapter, **PEO** will entertain at luncheon Monday at Hotel Mayflower in honor of Mrs. Bessie Raney of Chicago, vice president of Supreme Chapter, PEO. Other guests will include past presidents of the District Chapter, Miss Laura Hanson, Mrs. Katherine Jacob, Miss Elizabeth Reynolds Mrs. Maude Stockberger, Mrs. Elizabeth Hutton, Mrs. Harriet Fohrman and Miss Jane Anderson.

Lillian Chase House's prize winning theme song, "One For All and All For One," was given its premiere yesterday when the Creative Music Group of the D. C. Branch, **National League of American Pen Women** held its final meeting of the season in the studio at 1851 Columbia rd. nw. Mrs. Souel Holst, chairman, presided. . . . **D. C. Officers Club of the UDC,** will hold a dinner meeting tonight at the home of the president, Dr. Ella R. Fales, in Silver Spring. . . . Three representatives of **Washington Business and Professional Division, Hadassah** will attend the annual Seaboard Regional Conference of Hadassah's senior and business and professional division this week in Richmond, Va. Delegates include Miss Esther Kravitz, president; Miss Blanche Berlin, vice president, and Miss Ida Barezofsky.

Walter Bowes Honors Blacks

Ramsay S. Black, former third Assistant Postmaster General, and Mrs. Black, were guests of honor at a farewell cocktail party and dinner at the Mayflower Thursday evening given by Walter Bowes, executive assistant to the Secretary General of the British Ministry of Supply Mission. Mr. Black will assume his new duties as State Treasurer of Pennsylvania Monday.

Guests at the fete included the Hon. Thomas V. Maher, Acting Director General of the Australian Mission; Senator Joseph Guffey, Comdr. Ralph Newman, Mrs. Leila Stiles, Mrs. Harriett Poor and Mrs. Elizabeth Trumbo.

Ruthlessness In Parents Inexcusable

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The spirit and temperament of a parent capable of wilfully striking an infant is one which is beyond my capacity to fathom.

I cannot imagine either their emotions or their expression of them. For that reason I am ruthless in my judgment of them.

A baby is so helpless, so much in need of the protection of its parents, that for them to be guilty of such heinous conduct toward it makes them individuals who, in my estimation, are outside the pale. They are inhuman. No child learns anything by such treatment, except to cringe and be fearful.

Mrs. E. B. D. writes of a relative who has spanked her baby since its seventh month. "At first she spanked him because he wouldn't take all of his bottle, then when he was old enough to walk around she slapped or whipped him at every provocation. He used to be so happy and had a good disposition, now at 2 years he is thin and nervous and cries out in his sleep.

"I have told her how she could handle him in a reasonable manner, and that he needs love, not bodily hurts. But she wants him perfect in obedience, she is getting only resentment and a broken spirit. She is high strung and nervous, which naturally influences his behavior and wears on the child, too."

Also, she has an ugly disposition and expresses it by her treatment of her baby. Such behavior—from a grownup—is inexcusable.

Advertisement

LOCAL WOMEN GET THOUSANDS OF EXTRA RED POINTS

Every day, precious red points are being paid to housewives who turn in used fats to their butchers. Because this country is faced with a possible fat shortage, these used kitchen fats are even more urgently needed to make medicines, synthetic rubber, gunpowder, soaps, paints and a hundred other essentials on the battlefield and home front.

Every woman can help towards final Victory by saving every drop of used fats each time she cooks. Even a spoonful is worth salvaging. Won't you keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan?

Station WOL
1260 K. C.
Sunday, 9:30 A.M.
The Voice of Prophecy presents . . .
"GOD'S TELEVISION OF THE FUTURE"
Favorite gospel melodies by the
King's Heralds Male Quartet
Tune to WOL—Mutual
Sunday, May 6, 9:30 A.M.
(A Weekly Broadcast)

"TRUE FRIENDSHIPS mellow with the years"
ROBERT INGERSOLL

There are many thousands of men who prefer Wilson to any other brand of whiskey. What is more, they have enjoyed Wilson for years. Naturally, we who make Wilson place a high value on that friendship, and leave nothing undone in order that we may continue to deserve it.

Ceiling Prices
3.30 4/5 Quart
2.09 A Pint

Making Friends since 1823
WILSON
"THAT'S ALL"

Hunter-Wilson Distilling Co., Inc., Bristol, Pa.
Blended Whiskey, 86.8 proof. 72% grain neutral spirits.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, May 5, 1945

Japan Feels The Blow

A Tokyo broadcaster, obviously seeking to prepare the Japanese people for the news of Germany's collapse, informed them this week that "the outcome of the European war has nothing to do with us." Jiro Minami, one of Japan's leading firebrands, also declared that Germany's capitulation would have no effect on her Far Eastern ally. This is whistling in the wind. There is no reason to doubt that the news of the Allied victory in Europe will be a shock, a very great shock, to Japan. Premier Suzuki put it mildly when he said the other day that "Japan's position in eastern Asia has become more difficult and her responsibility heavier because of the current developments in Germany."

Responsible Japanese must certainly realize that from this point forward their country will increasingly be made to feel the full weight of Allied power. Even when Germany was still in the field and the fighting in Europe was fiercest, Japan was on the receiving end of a succession of hammer blows directed at her fleet, her air force, her industries, her empire. Now they have to contemplate the dour spectacle of the United States freed of the great burdens imposed upon this country by the European war, Russia free to take a more active role in the Far East and Britain put in a position to shift all available forces from Europe to the Pacific. It is a horrifying outlook for the Japanese to contemplate. Yet it is far too early to assume that the realization that they have lost the war—now driven home to them with greater force than ever—will induce them to capitulate. The chances are that they will continue to fight on and with the same fanaticism they have displayed in so many sectors of the Pacific theater. It would be a blunder worse than a crime for Americans to assume that, with Germany beaten, we can afford to relax.

Veto Sustained

Differences of opinion exist as to the meaning of the vetoed Senate-House resolution regarding deferment of farm labor. Some of its advocates claim that it merely reaffirmed and elucidated the provisions of the Tydings amendment. The purpose of that amendment, which still stands despite the action of the House in sustaining the presidential veto, is to prevent the drafting of farm labor essential to the war effort until satisfactory replacements can be obtained. President Truman vetoed the resolution interpreting the Tydings amendment because he feared that it would give agricultural workers blanket deferment as a group, putting them "on a plane above both industrial occupation and military service."

At this stage of the war, the fate of the resolution is not a matter of great moment, since the end of hostilities in Europe will doubtless release considerable numbers of men for farm work, in addition to reducing draft calls. However, the President's prestige would have suffered if his first veto had been overriden. As it was, a majority of the House voted to override him, but the total fell 57 votes short of the two thirds required majority.

Discredited Practice

Since President Truman was not elected to his present office, he was under no traditional compulsion to appoint Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to the position of Postmaster General. Unfortunately, Mr. Truman has elected to follow a custom that is a hangover from the days when the award of high political office was considered a legitimate means of paying for political services rendered. The personal qualifications of Mr. Hannegan for his new post are not here in question. Judging from his record in Government service, he may indeed prove to be a capable administrator. As everybody knows, however, his appointment as Postmaster General is not based on considerations of his fitness for that particular office. His decision to retain his post as Democratic chairman further brings the appointment into line with the bad precedent set by James A. Farley and many predecessors.

The people have come to realize that the character of an administration, its success or failure, depends largely upon the ability and single-mindedness of the men who head the great departments and agencies of Government. Although members of the Cabinet are personal appointees of the President and have to be in sympathy with his general objectives in order to do their work well, it is their duty to rise above partisanship and to administer office as a public trust. If Cabinet posts go to professional politicians as rewards for their skill in building up and strengthening voting support for the party in power, the public interest is bound to suffer.

The position of Postmaster General should be regarded as a full-time job. We fail to see how the duties of that office can be successfully discharged by an incumbent who is concurrently serving as chairman of the Democratic Party. Such dual responsibilities also require an officeholder to follow incompatible objectives. For the first duty of a Cabinet officer heading a great Government department should be to raise standards of performance and protect his organization against encroachments of the spoils system. The head of a party organization, on the other hand, is virtually compelled to exploit such opportunities as are open to him to parcel out political offices as the spoils of partisan victories.

Reconstruction

Problems of war have been superseded by problems of reconstruction in Europe. The fighting is virtually over, except for mopping-up operations in some areas. That fact serves only to emphasize, however, the gigantic proportions of the task that must now be undertaken. Freedom has been restored, but freedom alone will not avert the catastrophes that follow in the wake of total war. All the energy that we can spare, after equipping our armed forces for continuation of the war against Japan, will not be enough to save Europe from acute suffering and despair.

It is difficult for Americans on this side of the Atlantic to realize the extent of the calamity that has fallen upon Europe. That is because we do not know how much damage has been done. The truth is that civilized life has been destroyed for many millions of human beings. Transportation systems, the means of communication, factories and cities are in ruins. Coal for the operation of factories is lacking, as is machinery for the mining of coal, and railroad equipment for hauling it. Without coal in large quantities, the economy of Europe cannot be restored. And coal cannot be mined without machinery and food for hungry miners.

Americans must realize that our problem is not merely one of feeding destitute people for a few weeks or months. At present great shipments of food would probably rot for want of transportation to the points where it is needed. The whole economy of Europe has been shattered. One estimate is that 10 million persons will die of starvation even if we do our utmost to relieve the situation. Anything less than maximum help from the United States will leave all Europe a victim of paralysis, plagues and deep despair.

The importance of averting this threatened catastrophe cannot be overemphasized. Judge Rosenman recently pointed out in his report to President Truman that failure to act would not only have serious economic repercussions in the United States but would also imperil the peace and undercut the hope of developing democratic institutions in liberated Europe. The consequences would be too grave to contemplate. Open-minded appraisal of the situation can lead to no other course, we think, than wholehearted participation in reconstruction, as we have participated in the war.

The logical place for this work to begin is France. The French were under the German heel for four years. They have suffered much. In this period of reconstruction they are entitled to all the help we can give them. Even more important is the fact that France is the most stable foundation on which to start rebuilding the civilized life of Europe. She is the largest Allied power in western Europe. Thanks to the speed of the American and British campaigns through parts of France, moreover, many of her factories remain intact. Reconstruction can thus be hastened in France as a means of alleviating conditions in all Europe. The effects of renewed economic activity there would be felt throughout the continent.

The Rosenman report indicates that the Administration is already working on the problem. But the frightening probability of wholesale starvation and anarchy has not been made sufficiently clear to Congress or the people of this country. They should be helped to understand that the rescue of Europe from the chaos and ruin into which the Nazis have plunged it is an imperative part of the task that the United Nations have undertaken together. Indeed, the rebuilding of the sort of civilization for which we have been fighting may depend as much upon the adoption of wise reconstruction policies now as upon victory itself.

Russian Prisoners

The State Department has wisely given a soft answer to Soviet wrath over alleged maltreatment of liberated Russian prisoners of war. It would be more than unfortunate to permit this essentially minor issue to be blown up into another major controversy with our ally. The nature of the Soviet charges, made a week ago by General Golikov, the officer in charge of repatriation, was altogether sensational. They included assertions that Russian citizens were herded, along with Germans, into camps run by American police "under quite inadmissable conditions"; that 800 officers had been taken to the United States and concealed; that "attempts were made to persuade Soviet people not to return to the U. S. S. R."

The first of these allegations, if it has substance at all, is explicable in terms of the great numbers of prisoners taken by American forces in the course of their rapid sweep across France and Germany. National origin is not always easy to determine; and in the inevitable confusion behind the lines of our advancing armies, some Russians may have been intermingled with Germans. The State Department acknowledges that the thousands of German prisoners brought to the United States included 4300 who later claimed Russian citizenship and were returned to Russia as soon as shipping was made available by the Russian authorities. Concerning the 800 Red army officers said to have been concealed here, the State Department declares flatly that the charge has no foundation in fact.

The crux of the difficulty appears to revolve around men in German uniform who come from territory—such as eastern Poland or Lithuania—which the Russians consider part of the Soviet Union. Some of these men not unnaturally do not care to be repatriated, and the State Department quite properly insists that as wearers of the German uniform they are entitled to be treated as enemy war prisoners and accorded the full protection of the Geneva Convention. Certainly American retention of control over them is not, as the Russians seem to regard it, any violation of the spirit of the Yalta agreement on repatriation of liberated captives.

Sometimes the public relations policies of the Soviet Union are difficult for Americans to fathom. We do not know why the Russians saw fit to air these charges, and with such extravagance, instead of taking them up through the normal diplomatic channels. They cannot seriously believe that our troops are wilfully mistreating the Russian civilians we freed from German concentration camps. We hope that the dignity of the State Department's reply will quell their indignation over fancied wrongs.

Moral Myopia

Hitler's death caused the Portuguese government to order two days of mourning and Prime Minister de Valera of Eire to make a personal condolence call at the German Embassy in Dublin. These are entirely proper observances in connection with the decease of the head of a friendly state. Equivalent honors were accorded the late President Roosevelt. Neither the right of the Portuguese and Irish governments to act with such impartiality nor the "correctness" of their conduct can be called into question. Yet we have an indication here of why diplomatic usages have fallen into such disrepute.

There could not have been much grief for Hitler among the people of Portugal. And we should be shocked indeed if the Irish, who themselves have fought for freedom and cherish it, shared the sentiments which their Prime Minister expressed to the German Ambassador. Though they have remained aloof from the greatest human struggle of their time, they can scarcely have been oblivious to its significance to their own lives or to the issues at stake. Were Hitler living today and triumphant over the United Nations, the governments of Portugal and Eire would probably not possess the freedom to pay their respects to the passing of a President of the United States.

The neutrality which these governments practiced throughout the course of the war was dictated by expediency; they wished to escape payment of the price by which other peoples purchased their freedom and their immunity. Now, however, the war in Europe has been won; the neutrals need no longer fear Hitler or his Reich. Can it be that the moral myopia they imposed upon themselves in the face of danger has now blinded them to all ethical values? Or is it merely that a preoccupation with protocol has atrophied their emotions?

In sober truth, there could be no real neutrality in this war. Its meaning probed too deeply into the foundations of men's lives. What William James referred to as "a forced option" confronted men everywhere. They had to act, at some point, as though they were for fascism or against it. And the manner of their acting when the option was forced upon them, whatever their pretense of detachment, is the revelation of their stand. Even in death, Hitler forced a choice upon the neutral governments. By their response, they have judged themselves and that judgment in the case of Eire and Portugal is a condemnation in the eyes of all free people.

End Of Treason Road

Just as fate has finally caught up with Mussolini and Hitler so it is also beginning to catch up with their foreign collaborators who, in the heyday of "the new order" sold their birthright for a mess of Axis pottage. Some did so in a spirit of defeatism, others because doing Hitler's bidding was one way they could satisfy their thwarted ambitions, still others through cowardice. What prompted Pierre Laval to take the road of treason was a mixture of vanity and venality, with the latter the dominant ingredient.

As a French politician before the war, Laval had boxed the political compass from the revolutionary Left to the extreme reactionary Right. He was never one to be bothered much by ideologies. His eye was always on the main chance of advancing himself. It is doubtful whether during all the months when, as head of the Vichy government, he did Hitler's bidding, he ever developed any love for the late Fuehrer. Laval's affection was reserved for his own swarthy self. The conviction that Hitler was going to win was enough to induce him to jump on the Nazi bandwagon. And there can be no doubt that at any time since the wheel of fortune began to turn in favor of the Allies Laval would have enthusiastically turned his coat again had he been given half a chance to do so. But by that time he had been caught irrevocably in the net of his own weaving. It is characteristic of Laval that, when it got too hot for him in the Third Reich, he sought refuge in Spain. A vigorous protest was made by the American Ambassador in Madrid. However, by that time the Spanish government had already provided for Laval's arrest and interment. All that life holds for this adventurer now is the stern justice that will be meted out by his own countrymen who place him high on the list of French war criminals.

Shadow And Substance

By Marquis Childs

Plotters Of Wars

THIS IS THE WAY the Nazis' world ends—not with a bang, but a whimper.

The structure of Nazism was weaker than anyone had suspected. What is amazing is that the Prussian military did not succeed long before this in effecting the mass surrenders that are now taking place.

Ever since the success of the Normandy invasion, they have known that victory was no longer possible. After Stalingrad they knew that the most to be hoped for was a stalemate, with the remote possibility of splitting the Allies.

That was why Gen. Walter Von Seydlitz, captured at Stalingrad, a typical representative of the Junker military caste, could bring himself to go on the radio at Moscow and urge the German people to overthrow the Nazis and surrender. Von Seydlitz knew that, every day the war continued—and particularly the air war—German power was being destroyed that much more.

I HAVE TALKED with Americans who were permitted by the Russians to interview Von Seydlitz in a prison camp in Moscow. He talked freely, and they came away convinced that he was under no coercion in making his broadcast appeals to the Reich.

When he was captured last week, Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, military commentator for the German general staff, gave the same kind of evidence. He said that, if only the July plot against Hitler's life had not failed, then surrender would have been possible last summer or certainly early in the fall.

But why did these professional military men want to surrender? It is important to ask that question now. Certainly it was not out of any humanitarian motive, with the desire of ending the slaughter and the suffering. These professionals are conditioned by breeding, background and experience to override any vestige of human compassion that may have survived.

The reason they wanted to surrender was to preserve Germany's strength for future wars; to preserve her future war-making potential. It was these same professionals, men of the type of Von Seydlitz, Kesselring and Von Rundstedt, who began immediately after the defeat of 1918 to plot the next war.

That other defeat was in the Prussian tradition. It was a recognition that any further resistance was not merely futile, but would impair the capacity of the Reich to strike again. It left Germany's productive capacity almost untouched.

These Prussian professionals were perfect willing to use Hitler when he came along. The fanatical Austrian was a useful tool in helping them to rearm the Reich. He was able to inflame a dispirited and confused people with a new zeal for conquest. He helped to spread the myth that treachery at home, rather than military disaster, caused the 1918 downfall.

HITLER KNEW all along, of course, that these men intended to use him. He built up his own armed force—the Gestapo and the Waffen SS—and his own instruments of terror and torture. In the end he seems to have held the power, forcing decisions that upset the plans of the general staff. If there is anyone left in Germany to tell it, that will be one of the fascinating stories to come out of the debacle—the conflict between the Nazis and the professional soldiers.

But all this suggests another and more important question. What is to happen to these professionals, these Prussian generals and admirals, who surrender?

They are the real criminals. Their crimes were cold-blooded and calculated. They knew how to exploit psychopaths such as Hitler for their own ends.

Surely they are not absolved by this last-minute surrender. It is true, of course, that we have saved precious lives and precious time by the kind of mass surrender that occurred in Italy. But if we promised immunity to the general staff, the price might be almost too high, since it could mean another war in another generation.

In naming Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson to be chief counsel for the United States in preparing the war crimes, President Truman has bridged, in part at least, a gap in our German policy. It is an excellent appointment. Justice Jackson will not mistake the shadow for the substance.

The dead Hitler is the shadow. These professionals, perpetually plotting war, are the substance.

Evil That Men Do

By Barnet Nover

Hitler's Legacy To Germany

ON THE VERY EVE of Germany's final collapse, Albert Speer, who had been Hitler's Minister of Armaments and production, broadcast over the radio station at Kalundborg, Denmark, what was in the nature of a valedictory by the Nazi regime.

The speech was notable both for what it said and what it did not say. It contained no admission of guilt, no word of contrition. It gave no evidence that the Nazis are prepared to assume any of the responsibility for the destruction and ruin they caused, destruction which, in Germany's case, as Speer himself admitted, can only be compared with the devastation left in the wake of the Thirty Years War.

BUT MISSING also from Speer's broadcast were all those pleas, exhortations and promises with which for months before the debacle the Nazis had tried to whip up the flagging energies of the German people and get them to continue an utterly hopeless struggle.

Speer never once mentioned Hitler, held out no hope of miracles that, at the last minute, would save the Reich, carefully avoided any reference to Werewolves, gave no encouragement to those who had been clamoring for guerilla warfare against the Allies.

He said a good deal, on the other hand, about the imperative necessity facing the Germans of buckling down "so far as the enemy permits or orders it" to the task of reconstruction, particularly the need of repairing the damage done to railroads. He spoke earnestly of the need of growing food in Germany and moving that food to places where it will be needed.

IN ALL THIS Speer was only underlining the obvious.

The singular thing about his speech was that it was the first time any important Nazi official had even to the slightest degree sought to prepare the German people for the morrow of defeat. And by the time he spoke, few Germans were in a position to listen to him.

The fact of the matter is that the Nazi attitude from the very moment Germany's defeat became certain was and remained to the end one of "after me the deluge."

They had never identified themselves with Germany, they had only identified German with themselves. It was their personal fate that counted, not the Reich's. The fact that a surrender months ago, when all hope of either a victory or a negotiated peace had disappeared, would have spared many lives and much destruction never interested them. At Aachen they had set the pattern of what they were prepared to do. That pattern was followed until Hamburg was declared an open city, the first occasion this was done. But by that time a good part of Germany was in ruins.

MANY WEEKS AGO the Allied high command began broadcasting messages to the German people urging them to plow the land, sow the seed, raise as much food as they could, because that would be all the food they would have to eat after the war had come to an end.

By prolonging the war, Hitler added enormously to the legacy of evil he has left the German people.

Aside from the circumstance that in the battle zones it was impossible for the Germans to proceed with their spring planting, there was the additional fact that during these last months of fighting German transportation was reduced to a shambles.

Speer's very belated plea is thus very much in order. For the immediate outlook facing the German people is bleak, indeed. There simply will not be enough food to go around in the conquered Reich. Nor will it be possible to distribute the food there is in a way to feed everybody.

Because of the famine that stares Germany in the face—the Hitler-produced famine—the question of human reparations which the Russians have been demanding and elements in this country and in Great Britain have been opposing has become an academic one.

To avoid starvation, millions of Germans will have to find work in Russia, France and other countries devastated by the German army. Nor will it, in a great many cases, be necessary to force them. They will go willingly. There is no prod like hunger.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

News Is Not Editorial

In many recent articles in The Post I have noticed a distinct tendency to magnify all differences with the Soviet Union, and to view with alarm and forebodings all such unduly magnified differences. I have seen article after article which breathed suspicion and distrust of Russia.

"Russia relegates Conference to a secondary position by sending Gromyko—regarded as a snub by other United Nations." This is the way The Post reported it. Do you think the American people care who Russia chooses to represent them?

"Molotov dims the bright outlook of the Conference by blocking the election of Stettinius as permanent chairman." This is the way The Post reported it. My reaction, and the reaction of most people was—What do we mean by trying to hog the chairmanship?

Your reporting of the Conference would be understandable only if you were looking forward to its collapse and the breaking of relations with Russia. Crises, disagreements and conflict with Russia are news to you—agreements and compromise of differences are apparently not.

The attitude of the American people was best expressed by Stettinius and by Molotov who said, "Regardless of all difficulties, we will build here a responsible world organization." Your editorial pages have said as much time and again. I sometimes wonder whether your news reporters read your editorial pages.

PHILIP EDEN.
Arlington, Va., April 30.

Pandora's Box at UNCIO

I was going to write you and thank you for the absolutely superb editorial on the "bush-league diplomats" when it first appeared; but as so often happens, the opportunity slipped by. Now, however, that I see Mr. Stettinius is daring to put pressure on you, I am making an opportunity to let you know that I and hundreds of other Washington citizens who feel as I do were and are in complete sympathy with the editorial position of The Post on the Argentinian situation, and hope you will stand firm in the face of such impudent opposition as that which stemmed from the steelworker in the State Department.

WASHINGTON CITIZEN.
Washington, May 3.

I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for your forthright editorial, "Pandora's Box at UNCIO." The people of Washington are indeed fortunate to have one newspaper, The Post, that reflects the feeling of the majority of the American public.

Stettinius won at San Francisco, but the people of the United States lost. The public is sick of Fascism and reactionaries and their advocates. We are shedding blood on the battlefields to prove it. We proved it at the polls in November. Let the State Department get in line with the rest of the Nation and not take any more dictation from the small minority—whose identity is well known to all—that favor Argentina, a country who comes to San Francisco with American blood on her hands. If we are too weak to deal with Fascist Argentina in this hemisphere in wartime, how can we deal with Fascist Germany when peace comes? We need a strong hand at the wheel of our ship of state and one that can steer a straight course laid down by the majority of our public. That is democracy as I know it. And that is the mandate of last November for these next four years.

And make no mistake. We weakened our position in all Latin America when we let Argentina get away with it.

MILDRED COLE.
Washington, May 3.

All honor to you and to The Post for your editorial, "Pandora's Box at UNCIO." It exposes in plain language what is going on at the San Francisco Conference to the eternal detriment of the people of this Nation and of the whole world; to the men and women who have lost all and sacrificed all to make the world free the little peoples of humanity.

Millions of loyal citizens are dismayed and angered at this grave betrayal of the world. We ask that your paper and all other far-seeing papers continue to show the people the facts in the name of all that is truthful and just. We demand cooperation with Russia for the sake of common sense and survival. We point out that democracy is even now full of race hatreds, vast destitution, monopoly and contortion of facts with evil coalitions to destroy all progressive moves such as Bretton Woods, tariff and trade economic cooperation, international bank, etc. We point out the vast spread of corporation plutocracy and monopoly of the goods available to peoples. These pigmies are not fitted to conduct the negotiations to bring about world peace.

Why this stupid ganging up against Russia, who has done so much to destroy Nazi fiends? How can understanding ever be arrived at by such evil tactics by such little men? Is it not imperative now to make a real peace and not an armed armistice for a few years? Is it not the duty of every human to his God to fight for this and for the truth, for good will and brotherly cooperation, as the only way to common sense and sanity? The alternative is barbarism and anarchy and chaos and utter ruin.

NONCOMMUNIST NATIVE.
Washington, May 2.

I wish to congratulate you on the editorial which appeared in The Post for May 1, "Pandora's Box at UNCIO." It shows a statesmanship whose only fault is that it reveals too clearly the incompetence of the performance now being conducted at San Francisco.

Let us hope that it is only a temporary aberration and not a typical example of what we may expect from our State Department. I am sending a copy of the editorial to the President with the suggestion that he consider it most carefully.

MORRIS SMITH.
Washington, May 2.

A Promise To The Dead

Made On Iwo Jima

A Chaplain's Vow

The following sermon was delivered by Chaplain Roland B. Gittelsohn of Rockville Center, Long Island, at the dedication of the Fifth Marine Division Cemetery on Iwo Jima. This sermon was a part of a combined dedication held by the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish Chaplains who had shared the hardships of that terrible battle with the men whom they saw laid to rest.

This is the grimmest and surely the holiest task we have faced since D-Day. Here before us lie the bodies of our comrades and friends. Men who until yesterday or last week laughed with us, joked with us, trained with us. Men who were on the same ships with us, and went over the sides with us as we prepared to hit the beaches of this island. Men who fought with us and feared with us. Somewhere in this plot of ground there may lie the man who could have discovered a cure for cancer. Under one of these Christian crosses, or beneath a Jewish Star of David, there may rest now a man who was destined to be a great prophet . . . to find the way, perhaps, for all to live in plenty, with poverty and hardship for none.

Our poor power of speech can add nothing to what these men and the other dead of our division who are not here have already done. All that we even hope to do is follow their example. To show the same selfless courage in peace that they did in war. To swear that by the grace of God and the stubborn strength and power of human will, their sons and ours shall never suffer these pains again. These men have done their job well. They have paid the ghastly price of freedom. If that freedom be once again lost, as it was after the last war, the unforgivable blame will be ours, not theirs. So it is we "the living" who are here to be dedicated and consecrated.

WE DEDICATE OURSELVES, first, to live together in peace the way they fought and are buried in this war. Here lie men who loved America because their ancestors generations ago helped in her founding, and other men who loved her with equal passion because they themselves or their own fathers escaped from oppression to her blessed shores. Here lie officers and men, Negroes and whites, rich men and poor . . . together. Here no man prefers another because of his faith or despises him because of his color. Here there are not quotas of how many from each group are admitted or allowed. Among these men there is no discrimination. No prejudices. No hatred. Theirs is the highest and purest democracy.

Any man among us, the living, who fails to understand that will betray those who lie here dead. Whoever of us lifts his hand in hate against a brother, or thinks himself superior to those who happen to be in the minority, makes of this ceremony and of the bloody sacrifice it commemorates an empty, hollow mockery. To this, then, as our solemn, sacred duty, de wo the living now dedicate ourselves; to the right of Protestants, Catholics and Jews, of white men and Negroes alike, to enjoy the democracy for which all of them have paid the price.

WHEN THE LAST SHOT has been fired, there will still be those whose eyes are turned backward, not forward, who will be satisfied with those wide extremes of poverty and wealth in which the seeds of another war can breed. We promise you, our departed comrades this, too, we will not permit. This war has been fought by the common man; its fruits of peace must be enjoyed by the common man! We promise, by all that is sacred and holy, that your sons—the sons of miners and millers, the sons of farmers and workers, will inherit from your death the right to a living that is decent and secure.

When the final cross has been placed in the last cemetery, once again there will be those to whom profit is more important than peace, who will insist with the voice of sweet reasonableness and appeasement that it is better to trade with the enemies of mankind than, by crushing them, to lose their profit. To you who sleep here silently, we give our promise: we will not listen! We will not forget that some of you were burnt with oil that came from American wells, that many of you were killed by shells fashioned from American steel. We promise that when once again men seek profit at your expense, we shall remember how you looked when we placed you reverently, lovingly, in the ground.

Thus do we memorialize those who, having ceased living with us, now live within us. Thus do we consecrate ourselves, the living, to carry on the struggle they began. Too much blood has gone into the soil for us to let it lie barren. Too much pain and heartache have fertilized the earth on which we stand. We here solemnly swear this shall not be in vain! Out of this, and from the suffering and sorrow of those who mourn this, will come—we promise—the birth of a new freedom for the sons of men everywhere. Amen.

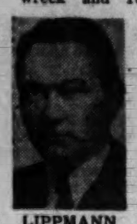
Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Disgrace Of Germany

San Francisco.

IN OUR TIMES we have seen other great states go down in wreck and ruin to defeat—



LIPPMANN

Czarist Russia in 1917, Hohenzollern Germany and the Hapsburg monarchy in 1918, Mussolini's Italy in this war. The defeat of Hitler's Reich differs from all of them. The difference is not, as Albert Speer, the Nazi Minister of Munitions, has sought to make us believe, in the enormity of the devastation. Nor is it in the completeness with which the army has been defeated in battle. It is that the German nation has surrendered without making an effort of any kind to redeem its honor.

The end is total defeat in total disgrace because no Germans have come forward who might claim by their resistance to Nazism, even in its last hours, to be the representatives of a better Germany.

IT WILL NOT be easy for the Allies to deal justly and honorably with a nation which risked everything in order to subject others, and then risked everything to avoid punishment, but which has risked nothing to save its soul and to prove that it is capable of taking an honorable place in the family of nations. The Italians fought badly in this war, probably because their hearts were never in it, but in the end they showed that they could fight and die to restore the honor of Italy, and that Italian fascism can be exterminated by Italians. It may not have been a pretty spectacle to assassinate Mussolini, and cast him into the gutter, and hang him by the heels in a public square. But it was rough justice and above all it was Italian justice and it goes to prove that while many Italians have been brutalized by the long degradation of Fascist rule, Italy has not been totally corrupted.

There is a good future for Italy because the Italians have proved that they themselves know how to detest the crimes of fascism, that they themselves have the will to judge its crimes and to exact punishment for them.

How are the Allies to make an honorable peace with the German nation when there are no Germans who have come forward to redeem Germany's honor? It is nonsense to plead that the Gestapo was too powerful. Millions of Germans have been willing to die for Hitler, but very few indeed to die in order to lift the curse of Hitler from Germany and from the world.

Millions of French, Dutch, Belgians, Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Danes, Italians, even Austrians, took the risks of the Gestapo, and knew how to be tortured and to die when they could not outwit the Gestapo. But in Germany what resistance there was must have been feeble and scattered indeed, or there would have been some sort of German rebellion to give a little dignity to the final collapse and surrender.

THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN Germans who rose up, not to help the Allies, but to help Germany, to seize the criminals, to offer themselves as the pioneers of a new Germany. There are none, and so we are left not with a nation but with a demoralized and disgraced inchoate horde, incapable of accepting moral responsibility for what has happened or of participating in what needs to be done.

The problem of Germany becomes, whether we wish it or not, the problem of the four allied powers. They must now occupy and govern the wreckage and the remains of the German national state. There are no precedents for solving such a problem. There is nothing in the whole political experience of mankind which teaches us how four nations as diverse as the British, the French, the Russians, and the Americans are to govern and administer a huge population which is in the material and moral condition of the Germans.

All that one can say is that unless these four powers manage to work together, they will not only fail to deal with the German problem but their failure will divide them and separate them catastrophically. There is no hope whatever except in their unanimity, which can be maintained only by a kind of fanatical patience, by invincible determination to give and take in order that they can act together.

THE GERMAN PROBLEM is so difficult, the consequences of failing to solve it would be so terrible, that all other issues among the Allies must be dealt with in relation to it. First of all the Polish problem: The Allies cannot afford not to find a solution, and that must mean that all the irreconcilables, in Warsaw, in London, in Moscow, and in San Francisco, will have to be overridden. It is idiotic for the Allies, who have to undertake the awful responsibility of dealing with Germany, to become estranged and embittered because they haven't the common sense to agree on say two Poles from the Peasant party and two from the Socialist party who could become ministers in the Warsaw government.

Never mind who is to blame for the failure to agree thus far. Let the historians worry about that. There has to be an agreement about Poland because, without it, we shall never get agreement about Germany. And with the mighty armies of the Allies in physical contact, disagreement about Germany is something that simply cannot be allowed to occur.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"But I've got to have some underwear—My wife's running out of dust cloths!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

San Francisco.—There is an important parallel to be drawn between San Francisco and Versailles. It may have repercussions that will affect the future peace of the world.

At the Versailles Peace Conference, Woodrow Wilson lost out to the other members of the Big Four on point after point. He had to compromise on Yugoslavia, on Italy, on various boundary questions. Most of all he had to sign a treaty of alliance with France and England in order to get his League of Nations accepted.

The American public felt Wilson had yielded too much. At that time we were just feeling our oats internationally. We felt that the American Army had really won the war—though some of our Allies disagreed. The great Middle West was convinced that if Europe didn't want to play ball with us, we could thumb our noses at Europe and get along perfectly well in our own.

That view eventually was reflected in the Senate's rejection of Woodrow Wilson's treaty and another war became inevitable.

Today Soviet Russia occupies very much the same spot as the United States in 1919 and 1920.

The Soviet today has the greatest resources in the world. It is more self-sufficient than any other nation. It feels that its armies bore the major burden of this war—though some of their Allies disagree. The leaders of Russia, especially the generals, are reported believing that the Soviet can get along on its own without the rest of the world, if the outside world doesn't want to play ball.

In fact the Russians today are the potential isolationists of 1919 and 1920.

Meanwhile, their Woodrow Wilson of San Francisco—Foreign Minister Molotov—has been turned down on points. Some of his points have seemed poorly conceived and out of place and he has not always handled himself diplomatically. But the effects of Russian public opinion is the main thing that counts, the effect which is registered on the potential isolationists of this new peace era.

And that effect obviously must be bad. Just as the American public in 1919 saw their representative rebuffed at Versailles, so the Russians see their man rebuffed at San Francisco. They don't remember the Molotov victories, only the rebuffs. And that is why when the final history of this peace era is written, the vote against Molotov on Argentina may be the straw that broke the back of Russian world cooperation. Molotov only asked for four days to think over the question of Argentine admission. His pleas probably would have the support of two great figures, one dead, one ill—Franklin Roosevelt and Cordell Hull—both vigorously opposed to Fascist Argentina.

Four days to consider the Argentine question was not much to ask, and yet Secretary of State Stettinius missed the cue to make a gesture toward Russia. Molotov made his plea for a delay on Argentina in the best democratic tradition. In open plenary session, in the rough and tumble of American democratic debate. In the end, Argentina would have been admitted anyway, but the delay would have helped Russian opinion at home. This small point may turn out one of the most important at the Conference.

For, if the Russians find themselves outvoted too frequently and too overwhelmingly, they may do what the United States Senate did to Woodrow Wilson. And a peace organization without Russia, like the League of Nations without the United States, would mean another world war unquestionably.

Those who talk about a soft peace for Germany might look over the record of President Sergio Osmena of the Philippines.

President Osmena feels so strongly about anyone who cooperated with the enemy that he has even thrown two of his sons, Nicasio and Sergio, jr., in Bilibid Jail to await trial as collaborationists.

Long before the Leyte landings last October, President Osmena had received reports from guerilla leaders that his two boys were collaborating with the enemy in Luzon.

When General MacArthur's forces landed on Luzon, Nicasio identified himself as the President's son. Nicasio was lavish in his praise of the returning U. S. forces, violently denouncing the Japanese.

Three days later President Osmena arrived in Manila. He ordered, among other suspects, that two of his sons, Nicasio and Sergio, jr., be jailed. Nicasio feigned illness and military authorities removed him to a private home under protective custody. His special privileges didn't last long. As soon as the report reached the President, Nicasio went back to prison. He and his brother will be tried by jury with the rest of the accused collaborationists and punished accordingly.

Two other sons of the President, however, had distinguished themselves. Dr. Emilio Osmena was surgeon of the guerilla forces in Cebu during enemy occupation. Captured by the Japanese, he was shot when he refused to divulge information on the strength and location of his guerilla colleagues. Another son, Jose, was also murdered by the Japanese for aiding the guerillas.

Diapers Vs. World Security

The San Francisco debates over Poland, Argentina and the framework for preventing future war are all-important. But while these talks are progressing, bickering continues backstage over the very tangible problems affecting diapers, shirts and cotton dresses. In the end, these may tinge international friendships almost as much as debates over Poland.

At present a controversy is raging over cotton shipments to France. The row is with French textile manufacturers who won't produce cotton duck for United States Army tents and other military purposes, even though we send them the raw cotton via lend-lease. We are trying to produce more military duck in France in order to use textile mills in this country for women's dresses, diapers, children's clothes and overalls.

And under the lend-lease agreement, France is supposed to use all the raw cotton we send her exclusively for military purposes.

However, Col. Robert Stevens of the United States Quartermaster Corps, former president of the large New York textile firm of J. P. Stevens, has just come from France with a report that not one yard of badly needed duck has been woven by French manufacturers. As a result the Army wants to cut off further lend-lease cotton shipments to France.

French textile mill operators claim they have five years of lost production to make up, and are determined to concentrate on turning out fine goods for civilian use. They claim also they are weaving quantities of other textiles for military use, but these quantities are small.

The Allied armies are actually getting more military cloth from the much smaller Belgian and Dutch textile plants than from France.

'Spearheading' Abrams Made Full Colonel

With the U. S. Fourth Armored Division in Germany, May 4 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Creighton W. (Abe) Abrams, one half the Fourth Armored Division's spearheading team of Abrams and Cohens, was promoted to a full colonelcy today.

The 30-year-old Abrams, as commander of the Thirty-seventh Tank Battalion, beat the Germans east of Nancy, helped lift the Bastogne siege and led General Patton's drive to and across the Rhine. His running mate in these achievements was Lieut. Col. Harold Cohen, Spartansburg, S. C., commander of the Tenth Armored Infantry.

Music Festival Slated

Fredericksburg, Va., May 4 (Spl.).—James Monroe High School here will hold its Spring Music Festival the night of Wednesday, May 9, in the school auditorium at 8 o'clock. It will be directed by Miss Margaret Rowell, supervisor of music.

Hayden Knew Park Facts In Montgomery, Lee Retorts

Charges that the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission failed to publish its annual reports and receipts made by Dean James J. Hayden of the Mongomery Charter committee in a letter to Park Commissioner E. Brooke Lee last night were answered by the latter in the following letter to Hayden:

"At the public hearing on Montgomery bills called by the Governor of Maryand at Annapolis April 20 at the request of the Charter Committee, you described failure of this Commission for the past several years to publish annual reports of its receipts and disbursements as misfeasance or malfeasance in office and alleged that this action constituted a high scandal. Before you made this charge on April 20 you were in possession of general facts concerning this situation as hereinafter quoted from my letter to you of April 19. You were in possession of more facts when you wrote your letter of April 27. You were not fair enough either at the Annapolis hearing or in your letter published in the Post this morning at state these facts.

Told Hayden About Delay

April 19 I sent to you at your Washington office the following letter which states that the accounts of the commission for the four years about which you inquire have been subject to a CPA audit but that this commission has not been able to publish the results of the audit because of an existing requirement of law which required a State audit before such publication.

"Dear Dean Hayden:

"The following information is furnished you in response to your letter of April 17 received yesterday morning. As per our telephone conversation of the afternoon of April 17 and the request stated in the last paragraph in your letter, I will send you next week a copy of this commission's report on receipts and disbursements for the fiscal years of 1943 and 1944.

Audit Blocked Publicity

"The report of the receipts and disbursements of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission for the three fiscal years which ended April 30, 1942, 1943 and 1944, have not been published in any Montgomery newspaper for the single reason that sustained efforts by members of this Commission to prevail upon the State Auditors Department to complete that department's audit of the books of this Commission, as required by bi-county law prior to publication of these reports, have so far been unsuccessful. We have been able to get deputy State auditors twice during the past year to start to complete their check of the audits of the receipts and disbursements of this Commission made for these years by the certified public accountant firm of Raymond M. Florance & Co. of Washington, D. C. On each occasion, representatives of State Auditors were called by their department to other work which they regarded as more pressing. They advised us that they were extremely short of men due to war conditions, and that since no revenue that would flow to the State Treasury was involved in the receipts and disbursements of this Commission, they felt required first to complete other unfinished work which in whole or in part involves State revenue.

Another Bill Bans Audit

"To meet this situation, this Commission recommended to hte Prnice Geroges and Montgomery delegations to the assembly an amendment which sets up the jurisdiction of this Commission to eliminate this requirement of audit by the State Auditors Department prior to the publication of the receipts and disbursements reports and to substitute the audit of certified public accountants therefor. This bill has been passed by the General Assembly and when approved by the Governor and effective as to date, we are ready to publish the reports of the receipts and disbursements of the Commission for the past several years.

"You will find attached, as Exhibit "R-1943" a report of the receipts and disbursements of the Recreational Program or Department of the Commission for 1943, a smade to the Board of County Commissioners and as published in full in several Montgomery County papers. Also attached, as Exhibit "R-1944," is a similar typewritten report as now being made t othe County Commissioners for the current fiscal year of this Commission, which ends April 30th next, and which report we have not consequently been able to carry beyond the 15th of the current month. These reports represent an accounting to the County Commissioners of an appropriation of $60,000 from general Count funds made available by the Board of County Commissioners each year towards carrying on the Recreation Program of htis Commission, and the reprots are made in connection with the request for appropriations or the levy of the recreation tax for the ensuing year. During both 1943 and 1944 as Park Commissioner, I have been the member of this Commission primarily responsible for the administration of these recreation programs.

Lee Asked for Audit

At Annapolis April 20 I further read into the record and to you the following letter from Deputy State Comptroller Joseph O'C. McCusker, dated Annapolis, April 19, 1945:

"Dear Colonel Lee:

"I regret that there has been so much delay in the matter of an audit of the accounts and records of the Maryland-National Park and Planning Commission which you requested a year or so ago, but the personnel situation has been so bad that with a very depleted staff the State auditor has been unable to keep the work of his department current. I understand that a bill was introduced and passed at the 1945 session of the General Assembly amending the law relating to the commission so that the requirements for an audit of the accounts of the commission by the State auditor was eliminated. Under the circumstances, the auditor feels justified in not proceeding with the work of auditing the accounts of the commission which was started some weeks ago, but which was delayed because of the necessity of using his men on other audit work which called for immediate attention.

"We understand that the accouts and records of the Commission have been duly audited by a certified public accountant, which should, of course, give whatever assurances are necessary to the Commission as to the condition of affairs.

Very truly yours,
J. Millard Tawes, Comptroller
By J. O'C. McCusker (signed)
Chief Deputy Comptroller."

Politically Unfair

At Annapolis April 20th I also read to you the following quotation from House Bill 824 which had already passed the Legislature, which Governor O'Connor has signed and which is consequently law:

"The Commission shall annually publish in at least one newspaper published in Montgomery and one in Prince George's a full and true account of its receipts and disbursements. Prior to such publication such account shall be audited by a certified public accountant employed by the Commission for the purpose of making such audit and certifying to the correctness of the said account." The bill also repeals the previous requirement of State audit before such publication.

Yet you are so politically unfair that you continue as of this morning to charge that the bill of which you complain makes no provision for publication of receipts and disbursements. As a matter of sharp political practice, you are technically correct, because this provision for publication is made in another bill and not in the bill which you attack. Both bills, however, had passed the same Legislature at the same approximate time, which fact you have so far totally ignored although you were entirely aware of that fact.

Further in your letter of April 27, through the publication of which in the Washington Post this mornin gyou again repeat these same charges, you admit that you have received the eight schedules of receipts and disbursements of this Commission for 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, as prepared by the CPA firm of Raymond M. Florence & Co. Obviously your purpose is neither to improve or help any existing function of local or bi-county government, but rather to continue the political attack of the top leaders of the Charter movement upon the orderly and constructive processes of local government in what is actually one of the very best governed counties in the entire United States.

Complexities Stressed

You may note that I have been a member of the Park and Planning Commission since December, 1942. Consequently my participation only includes the second half of the commission's fiscal year which ended April 30, 1943, all of the fiscal year which ended April 30, 1944, and the fiscal year which ended last Monday.

In answer to your charge of this morning that House Bill 788 is a "power grab," it should be pointed out that neither this bill—the veto of which you have demanded—nor any other bill enacted by the present Assembly in any way changes the jurisdiction of this commission concerning highway or general city planning, on questions of zoning, in its responsibility for master of general regional plans, or concerning the administration, improvement or acquisition of the county's park system, other than to provide two-fifths of the recreation tax for the purchase of additional land for the park system.

The present law in its general authority includes very complete jurisdiction for the commission to set up a "comprehensive park, parkway and playground system."

Concerning the park commissioner, the present law provides that, "the park commissioner shall represent the commission in the construction and maintenance of parks and roadways and any other operation which the commission may undertake."

The present law, in authorizing the 5-cent recreational tax, states the following jurisdiction, "for establishment, installation, maintenance, operation, and development of playground and other recreational facilities, including day nurseries within parks or other public places within the district."

No Change in New Law

The present law places the appointment of the members of the commission in the Governor of Maryland and the pending bill does not affect this situation at all. The present law authorizes 10-year concessions in the park system. The pending bill deals principally with operation of recreation system and authorizes a series of community recreation buildings or programs outside of park areas. We are now authorized by law to buy a community park and build a recreational building thereon. So nearly all of the authorizations of the new bill are already included in general jurisdiction already voted to this commission by the Legislature.

The pending bill proposes to write as law the detailed procedure that has been followed for the past 30 months which should tend to clarify and expedite orderly future administration and enlargement of the county's recreational program.

Consequently any general objection to House Bill 788 is a general objection to the plan or method of operation of the recreation program as conducted in Montgomery since the spring of 1943. No objection or disapproval has been publicly voiced concerning this program until you and Mr. Sims attacked the program at Annapolis on April 20. I believe this means the recreation program, as planned and carried out by this commission, has been so generally acceptable to the people of Montgomery that even top leaders of the charter campaign regarded it as unwise and unprofitable to attack it at any part of their vitriolic campaign of the past several years. I do not think you will find it any more politically profitable to attack this program now than your previous opinion indicated.

This morning you again attacked the authorization of what you describe as my private police force. The following is the full provision in this connection, so that all who read may understand:

"F. On the recommendation of the vice chairman and park commissioner, the commission may appoint such park police officers as may be necessary to protect the park system and the public recreational program herein authorized. The police shall have concurrent general jurisdiction with the Montgomery police within the parks and other areas and within buildings, under the commission's jurisdiction or in which any part of the said public recreational program is in effect. The said park police shall possess all the powers and authority vested by existing law in the Montgomery police; but they shall be responsible to and under the supervision of the vice chairman and park commissioner and shall exercise supervisory jurisdiction over the park system, the conduct of the public recreational program and the administration of the regulations of the commission. The Montgomery police shall have the same general police jurisdiction and responsibility for the apprehension of criminals and detection of crime within the parks and other areas and buildings under the commission's jurisdiction which they have elsewhere in Montgomery County; and Section 780 sub-title "Police" of Article 16 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland is hereby repealed to the extent to which it may be inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this act."

This morning you again attacked the salary provisions of House Bill 788, concerning which I make the following answer:

The Park and Planning Commission has started to hold the first of what will be a long series of local community public meetings to consider sectional master zonin plans.

Citizens May Attend

Citizens of each community have the opportunity to attend a preliminary planning meeting not required by law and a subsequent public hearing which the law requires. This commission is required by law to initiate these sectional or regional master plans and adopt a plan after public hearing. A similar procedure is and will be followed in highway planning.

This large volume of real, important and continuing work justifies the additional $1200 a year salary and expense allowance authorized in the pending bill for the other two Montgomery County members of the Park and Planning Commission. The bill moreover only authorizes these increases for the next two-year period.

The work of the office of park commissioner which I hold also in my considered opinion deserves a substantial salary increase and the bill authorizes a $3100 a year increase for a full-time park commissioner who will also be vice chairman of the commission. The park commissioner who receives the increase in salary is required by the bill to certify that he is working on a full-time basis, and this certification, the pending bill provides, is subject to review by the other five members of the commission. I have advised three public meetings during the past 10 weeks, and the statement has been printed a number of times, that I will not consider myself eligible to receive this salary increase while I continue to work parttime as the editor of a Montgomery weekly newspaper and as the president of a local real estate business. I have no preser: plans or opportunity to give up either of these activities.

Unfair, He Charges

Lastly, you again this morning attack in columns of The Washington Post last year's county recreation program. You are not fair enough to state in your two-column attack that the recreation funds so expended, of which the law did allow me to publish a report of receipts and disbursements without prerequisite of a State audit because the funds had been largely furnished by the board of county commissioners, had been reported in very complete detail to the board of county commissioners and that this report had been generally published in Montgomery.

In discussion of the county's recreation program, it should be stated that for the summers of 1943 and 1944, and the winters of 1943-1944 and 1944-1945, I suggested and was the administrative official of a suburban-wide and county-wide recreation program for children of school age. Pamphlets and local newspaper reports of this program have been regular and extensive; 3400 children participated in the program last summer. Federal officials visited the county's program, and I was then invited to speak on the local plan, its scope and organization, before a group of Federal officials who later reproduced this county's plan for general national distribution.

State authorities have advised that the Montgomery program is the most comprehensive of any in operation in Maryland. Since this program was inaugurated in Montgomery similar programs have appeared in Prince Georges, Arlington and in Alexandria City, or if they existed before the local program went into operation, they have begun to receive newspaper comment since the recreation program was started here. There has been no criticism of the methods or of the adequacy of this county's recreational program. In fact it had not been criticized at all until James J. Hayden and to a milder extent Lewis B. Sims went to work on it April 20.

Recreation New Service

General public recreation is a relatively new public service, and in this commission's statement several weeks ago, in outlining the program for the coming summer, we said, "The Park and Planning Commission regards a county-wide recreation program as an important function o flocal government but not as an essential activity in which all children should be either expected, urged or required to participate," and also that "next summer's program will be a continuation of the program of the past two summers and will be operated and supported on the same general plan and in most communities will be located on the site used last summer."

I am as much of an expert and as well qualified by experience to organize and administer a public recreation service as the vast majority of local officials with similar responsibilities. No one has so far pointed to a better recreation program than the one in operation here during 1943, 1944 and 1945.

In further response to your questions 1 and 2 in page one of your letter of April 27, the reports of this commission have been published annually through the year ending April 30, 1940. Two the schedules sent you last week from the CPA audit do not represent the statement of receipts and disbursements as this commission will publish same but as stated to you will form the basis for that publication. We are now authorized by law to publish these statements based on the CPA audit, we are in preparation of such a form of publication, and will send you one at the time of publication.

French Protest Over Vienna Junta Rumored

Paris, May 4 (U.P.).—The French government has joined the United States and Britain in expressing regret to the Soviet government over the manner in which a provisional Austrian government has been established at Vienna, authoritative sources said today.

The French were said to have expressed regret that France was not consulted on the provisional government's formation.

The Gallup Poll

Public Found Critical of Move To Organize Foremen Unions

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 4.—One of the questions now being widely discussed in labor and management circles is whether or not foremen should organize into a union.

The whole question was pointed up recently by a decision of the National Labor Relations Board that foremen may organize into a union which will be recognized as a bargaining agent under the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Before this decision, the Foremen's Association of America was organizing foremen without being recognized as a bargaining agent under the Wagner Act, because of an earlier decision by the NLRB ruling that foremen could not be certified as an appropriate collective bargaining unit under the Wagner Act.

In order to discover what public opinion at this stage in the discussion might be, the Institute had more than 200 field reporters in carefully selected areas question people in all walks of life about the issue. The results point up these salient facts:

1. Fewer than 3 in every 10 (28%) among the adult population in this country say they have heard or read anything about the question of foremen joining a union.

2. Among this small, informed group, a majority disapproves the idea of foremen becoming members of a union.

3. When everyone, including those familiar as well as those not familiar with the issue, are questioned, the weight of opinion continues to be against having foremen join unions.

4. Labor union people, on the other hand, favor having foremen join a union by a majority of 56 per cent to 27 per cent opposed. Among labor union people familiar with the question, sentiment is about 2 to 1 in favor of foremen joining a union.

These facts are based upon replies to this question:

At the present most shop foremen in factories are not members of a labor union. Do you think they should or should not become members of a labor union?

The vote of the Nation:

Think they should	29%
Think they should not	41
No opinion	30

The vote confined to the 28 per cent who are familiar with the issue:

Think they should	35%
Think they should not	51
No opinion	14

The vote of labor union people:

Think they should	56%
Think they should not	27
No opinion	17

New, More Powerful Martin Mariner Tested

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—A new and more powerful Martin Mariner, the PBM-5, which has seen combat action with its predecessors in the Pacific area, is in production at the Glenn L. Martin Co., a Navy Department announcement disclosed today.

During recent test hops at the Patuxent, Md., Naval Air Station, the PBM-5 flew a 28-hour, 8-minute nonstop endurance flight, shattering all previous Mariner test flight records by nearly 10 hours.

A report issued during test operations by the commander, air, Atlantic Fleet, on PBM-5's said: "If the new power plant continues to operate satisfactorily, it is believed that the PBM-5 will prove to be unquestionably the finest flying boat in the service of the United States Navy to date."

'Hitler' Is Dead, But Something's Fishy About It

Malden, Mass., May 4 (AP).—Hitler's reported death caused some confusion in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Koniares because they owned a goldfish by that name.

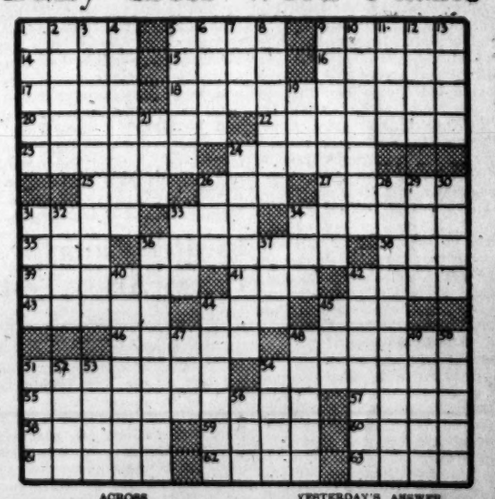
The fish was so-named for viciously killing his two swimming mates to get some "Lebenstraun" in the goldfish bowl. The day the Fuehrer's death was announced "Hitler," too, expired.

Mrs. Koniares telephoned her husband. "Hitler's dead," she announced.

"I know it," he said, looking at the newspaper in front of him, but matters were finally straightened out.

They felt sorry about the fish.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

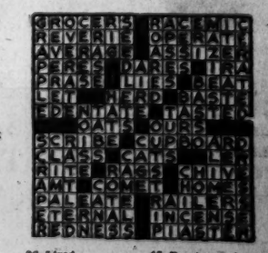
1 Baton
6 Indian
9 Notorious Frenchman
14 To the sheltered side
15 Sun
16 Positive pole
17 Tombstone
18 Perplexes
20 Indian infant
22 Thickens
23 Beaches
24 Style of painting
25 Household god
26 Married
27 Turkish coin
31 Chinese measure
32 Hinder
34 Clip in Canada
35 Headgear

DOWN

1 Yellow-jackets
2 Mahometan god
3 Kind of ice cream
4 Prophetess
5 Gibbet
6 Kimono
7 Sprite poet
36 Ornamental plant
38 Support
39 Flowering shrub
41 Aviator
42 Terrible
43 Of punishment
44 Curve in ship's planks
45 Hebrew letter
46 List
48 Dent in cheek
51 Kismet
54 Women's society
55 Pronounce
57 Playing cards
58 Musical instrument
59 Always
60 Famous Italian family
61 Worsted stuff
62 Darns
63 River of Hades

8 Dodged
9 Rent
10 Metrical foot
11 Ballot
12 Arabian seaport
13 Smaller
19 Oriental copper
21 Above: 24 Appropriate
26 Lived
28 Parchment
29 Pitcher
30 Wrath
31 Fellow
32 Dimness
33 Sheep's cry
34 Unit
36 British admiral
37 Frigid
40 Permanent
42 Reduces
44 Fashions
45 Russian colonunity
47 Babylonian god
48 Agents
49 Fluffy
50 Favorite of Elizabeth
51 Dips
53 Canal
53 Leading lady
54 Boil slowly
56 Rosary bead

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Wilson's Rally in 6th Upsets Eastern, 4-2

Pieces of Haight

Pneumonia Nook, D. C.

Dear Boss,

When the baseball season began I decided to print the best letter to show up each week in my fan mail. When I got back from Boston I discovered that my fan mail consisted of one letter, from the same fellow who wrote the last one. I can't discourage him, Boss. Here's his missile:

Dear Walter:

If I reappear on your horizon tiptoeing gently and slightly hot and bothered, I want you to know that it is only a temporary state of affairs, young man, a very temporary state of affairs. Having handicapped you as munificently as you might desire by the simple process of blowing the first octet, I am now prepared to wager you the best drink in the house that Boston finishes ahead of Washington Anno Domini 1945. I can now do this with a clear conscience, due to the handicap in question.

Walter, I am in a terrible predicament. I am a National Leaguer in an American League town, and that was never meant to happen to me. I grew up in Braves Field, in the days when the center field fence was a drive and a two iron shot away, and when I was able to wheedle my way into the park a man named Hornsby came to town and managed the Braves that year, and in the process hit .416 in the biggest park in the majors. I have never seen a better ball player since, altho there have been a few nearly as good, I will admit.

The infield never pulled in close on the Rajah to cut off a possible run at the plate. What was a mere run versus certain dismemberment if he hit one, which he usually did? I can still see those line drives rolling between the outfielders. To a boy, he was a great man, and he hasn't yet diminished in my vision.

Some great hitters used to come to town in those days—Lefty O'Doul, Bill Terry, Chick Hafey, Babe Herman—people remember Herman was a clown, but they forget that few men in the business outhit him. Later on, in your league, there was Ted Williams, for the short time he was there the best left-handed batter I have watched. But for the test of time which all the good ones must survive to be truly labeled great, I'll have to go back to my league and take Paul of the Waners. The man never weighed over 160 pounds in his life, but he really had it. For years the Pirates would come to town, the umpire would clean off the plate, the Boston pitcher would take his warm up, Lloyd and Paul would come to bat, and there would be a man on first and a man on third—automatically.

Naturally, when the Braves were on the road the Red Sox were home, so I got many a look at your side of the argument, but I never went for it. In those days, and to a lesser degree even yet, that was a brute strength league. Only the pitchers bunted, and that was no sure thing—nobody ever played for a run or stole a base or did anything to dispel the illusion that it was a muscle showing contest.

In that connection a little incident comes to mind concerning Harlond Clift, the same gentleman now playing for the Nats but then buying his groceries in St. Louis. In those days, even as now, the wagering gentry were on hand and doing a brisk business, and one of the odd quirks of the group was a standing offer they had of 60 to 1 that no visiting fireman, barring Greenberg and York, would hit two homers in one game. In other words, you picked your man to hit two, and got 60 to 1 that he wouldn't. They weren't afraid of left-handers, not in that park—they'd have let Ruth hit them out of his hand all day.

Well, this particular day I took Clift, since he usually hit like a Roman candle in that park for some reason. Sure enough, in the first inning he blew one high, wide and handsome over the garden wall, and I commenced to perspire gent. In the fourth he grounded out, but in the sixth he hit a line drive that was rising all the way. It cleared the fence all right, but, in left center in that park, the amplifying horns are perched above the fence, and don't you think the ball hit those horns and dropped back on the field and he had to run like hell to make two bases, while I bled freely from the heart? Oh, well. I'm just not supposed to have money. Keep pitching, Walter.

DON (BOSTON) ROSS.

Well, Boss, he should come out and see our Nats play for one run. They not only play for one run but they pray for one run and most of the time when they play for one run and pray for one run they don't get one run, if you know what I mean.

As ever.

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—I haven't been getting much fan mail lately, Boss, but I've been watching a lot of males fan.

No Line Too Tough to Crack:

Ex-Grid Giant Threw Japs For Loss Before Dying a Hero

Iwo Jima, No Date (U.P.).—Marine First Lieutenant Jack Lummus, former New York Giant football star, was killed during the conquest of this Japanese Island fortress while leading an infantry-tank attack which broke one of the enemy's final and most stubborn lines of resistance.

"Cactus Jack," as he was known to collegiate and professional football fans, played a smashing game to the end. He was wounded fatally when a land mine exploded under him in the thick of one of the bitterest battles of the campaign. At the time, he was well in advance of his men, direcing the tanks.

Even after he was wounded, Lummus insisted on sending a report to his commanding officer, Major John W. Antonelli of Lawrence, Mass. He died a short time later.

"Lummus was one of the greatest officers I have ever known," the major said. "I never knew him to fail to do more than was required of him. He was that kind of a man."

The men who were with him said Lummus led them "like the officers you read about or see in the movies." Corpl. Herbert J. Green of Merkle, Tex., put it tihs way:

"No matter where we were or how much enemy fire there was, he was always moving up and down the line giving us tips and encouragement. He used to walk straight upright on the front where everyone else was running or crouching. When he wanted us to move up and we couldn't hear the orders, he threw pebbles at us. When we saw them start flying we knew it was time to move out."

Sometimes, Lummus led his men carrying a bayonet in one hand a pistol in the other. There was no hesitating on his lines when a drive was ordered, for the lieutenant always was the first man to move out.

He was just like one of the guys and we'd have followed him anywhere," said Pfc. George F. Wilson of Mission, Kans. "There never was a better officer."

Lummus played end for the Giants in 1940 and 1941. He received honorable mention for the Collegiate All-American Team in 1938 when he played for Baylor University.

Lummus joined the Marine Corps as an enlisted man in January, 1942. He was commissioned a second lieutenant the next year and was promoted to first lieutenant December 20, 1944. His mother, Mrs. Laura Lummus, lives at Ennis, Tex.

Ex-Boxer in Navy

Lieut. (j. g.) Julius Epstein, Broadway playwright and former Penn State boxing champion, is attached to the photographic division of the Untied States Navy.

Franconia Stages Year's First Horse Show Tomorrow

The Franconia Volunteer Fire Department is staging its annual horse show tomorrow at the Willow Springs Farm near Alexandria, Va. Fourteen events are scheduled with the action beginning at 1 p. m. Entries will be accepted in each class until the first horse has competed. The classes are: Warm up, pony saddle, working hunters, gaited saddle, pair hunters, driving, knock down and out, pony driving, handy hunters, open saddle, hunt teams, chair race and jumpers champion and gaited and harness champion.

In the event of rain, the show will be staged a week from tomorrow. Two other shows have been scheduled by the organization on August 5 and September 16. The show ground is near the Masonic Memorial in Alexandria.

Pirates' Camelli Passes Army Test

Pittsburgh, May 4 (U.P.).—Catcher Henry (Hank) Camelli of the Pittsburgh Pirates passed his Army physical examination today and left for the New Cumberland (Pa.) induction center.

Camelli, 29, received a 90-day deferment earlier this year from his Milford, Mass., draft board because of his war plant job. He joined the Pirates at their Muncie, Ind., training camp this spring and was called for induction when his deferment expired.

Camelli came to the Bucs from Albany of the Eastern League in the fall of 1943. Last season he batted .296 in 63 games.

Sports to Continue TravelCurtailment

A recommended cut of $3,300,000 in the Office of Defense Transportation's budget appropriation for 1946 will not relax travel curtailment by athletic teams.

Following the lead of organized baseball, other sports have voluntarily reduced travel during 1945.

The ODT said yesterday that no changes whatsoever are planned in its policies before December 31, 1945, according to the Associated Press.

Can't Get Going:

Mound Stars Of '44 Appear Docile Now

New York, May 4 (AP).—Two-thirds of last year's 20-game winners are finding it extremely difficult to get started this season.

Of the six major league pitchers who hurdled the 20-game mark in 1944 only Bill Voiselle of the New York Giants and Paul (Dizzy) Trout of Detroit have made rapid strides toward a repeat performance.

Each flinger has bagged three triumphs without a defeat, and appears a cinch to reach 20 again this year. Trout has won 20 or more for the past two years while Voiselle accomplished the feat in his freshman year.

The Tigers' Hal Newhouser, the St. Louis Cardinals' Mort Cooper, Cincinnati's Bucky Walters and Pittsburgh's Truett (Rip) Sewell, are having their troubles. Newhouser, organized baseball's biggest winner last year with 29 triumphs, Cooper and Sewell have been able to capture only one game apiece. Walters, who topped the National League hurlers with 23 victories, has still to win his first game, despite four starting assignments. In 11 combined starts, the four hurlers have been able to go the route only twice.

Three other hurlers—Hank Borowy of the New York Yankees, Alton Benton of the Tigers and Paul Derringer of the Chicago Cubs, appear to have the best chance to join the select group. Each has won his first three games. Of the trio, only Derringer has reached the 20-game mark previously, climbing over that figure four times.

Out-of-State Anglers Violating Most Md. Laws

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—Most of the fish law violations in Maryland are being made out-of-State anglers, the State Game and Inland Fish Commission sai dtoday, reporting eight convictions of Pennsylvanians for catching bass in tidal waters during closed season.

The number of violators is average, the commission said, with the largest numbers around Conowingo Dam, and in Washington, Cecil and Frederick Counties. Fishing without a license is the most frequent violation and a relatively large number of cases of dip netting in tidal waters was also reported, it added.

Fined $25 each by Trial Magistrate Warren Maline, Elkton, for catching bass in tidal waters during a closed season were:

Ray Long, Donaldson, Pa.; Harold Hime, Clement Soloda, Luella, Pa.; Clarence Long, George Osmon, Tramont, Pa.; Edward Rudy, Llewellyn, Pa.; Leroy Herring, Pine Grove, Pa., and Joseph Long, Branch Dale, Pa.

The fish they caught were confiscated and turned over to the hospital at Elkton, game officials said.

Braves Purchase Pitcher Schackler

Boston, May 4 (U.P.).—The Boston Braves today purchased Right-handed Pitcher Harold Schackler of Brooklyn, N. Y., from their Hartford, Conn., farm club in the Eastern League.

Schackler, 23, who was medically discharged from the armed forces, won 18 games and lost 7 for Hartford last season. He trained with the Braves at Washington this spring.

The Braves also announced the optioning of Right-hander Harry Petty to Hartford on 24-hour call. Petty was with the Eastern League club late last season and joined the Braves this spring.

Levin Added To Mat Show

Promoter Joe Turner last night began lining up the feature event for his Wednesday night's wrestling show at the arena by signing Dave Levin, former world's champion. Turner started negotiations for the Golden Angel as his opponent.

At the same time, Turner also signed Red Russell, the big grunt and groan expert who gave Champion Babe Sharkey a close call here recently.

Violet Valentine, Ann Miller, Rose Evans and Nell Stewart will arrive here Tuesday for their girl team match.

Brown Hit For Signing College Stars

By Harold Harrison

Columbus, Ohio, May 4 (AP).—Carroll Widdoes, Ohio State's head football coach, who worked hide by side with Lieut. Paul E. Brown for 12 years, today said his former boss, now a pro coach, is "signing or trying to sign" players who still are eligible for college football.

But Brown, now stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Station, promptly replied he knew nothing about men being approached with contracts to play for the Cleveland team of the All-America Pro League which Brown is to coach after the war.

Widdoes said he learned at Willard, Ohio, yesterday that Joe Whisler, star fullback on Ohio State's 1942 freshman team who now is in the military service, had been offered a contract to play for Brown. He said also he had learned that Lou Groza of Martins Ferry, Ohio, place-kicking star of that 1942 frosh team, and Hal Dean, a guard on the 1942 varsity, also had been "approached."

Says Brown Does About Face

Both still are in service. Groza and Whisler have three years of college competition after the war and Dean one.

"When he (Brown) was here I heard him in all of his speeches advise boys to get their college education first and then sign professional contracts," he said. "Now that he is in the pro grame he is doing an about face."

Widdoes, Lt. W. St. John, Ohio State athletic director, and other members of the coaching staff conferred this morning but Widdoes said "We don't know just what we'll do although we believe we'll have public opinion on our side."

"We believe that our stand is the correct one," he continued, "and we believe that a majority of the people think it is sound for a boy to get his education first. He (Brown) had the same idea before but now that he is changed, he's on the other side of the fence."

Brown Denies Assertion

At Great Lakes, Brown said, "my attitude toward boys getting their education first hasn't changed one bit." He added that since he is in Naval service all Cleveland contract matters are being handled by John Brickels, acting manager of the team.

Brickles was reported enroute to Cleveland from the West Coast where he has been conferring with player talent.

Widdoes and Brown began their close personal relationship—sometimes likened to a Damon and Pythias friendship—at Massillon, Ohio High School where Brown was head coach and WDiddoes his assistant. In 1941 when Brown was named head coach at Ohio State, Widdoes came with him. Slightly more than a year ago Brown received a leave of absence to enlist in the Navy and recommended that Widdoes be named acting head coach. Brown later resigned to take the postwar job at Cleveland and Widdoes became head coach.

Last fall, Widdoes coached Ohio State to an unbeaten season and the Big Ten championship. Among the Bucks' victims was Brown's Great Lakes team which took a 26 to 6 beating.

W.-L. Nine Tops Landon Prep, 6-2

Washington-Lee High's Little Generals won their second game of the season yesterday, defeating Landon Prep, 6-2, at Landon. Jack Garland went the seven-inning route for the winners, allowing but four hits, while the Little Generals nicked Bob Leachman for six safeties.

W-L	000	011	4	6	0
Landon	101	000	0	2	4	7

Garland and Harvey; Leachman and Simpson.

Final Rites Monday For 'Pop' Goddard

Baltimore, May 4 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Monday for Henry (Pop) Goddard, 55, former athletic coach at Baltimore City College and Southern High School, who died yesterday at a local hospital following a heart attack.

Burial will be in Cedar Bluff Cemetery, Annapolis.

Goddard, physical education instructor at the Naval Academy in 1916-17, was in charge of intramural athletics in the Army from 1917 until 1922, when he went to City College.

'Happy' Takes Over Landis' Old Chair

Baseball Commissioner-elect, Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, left, occupies chair in office of the late Commissioner, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, as he chats with his secretary, Walter W. Mulbry, center, and his special assistant, Leslie M. O'Connor, former secretary to Landis. Chandler has announced he would hold office in Cincinnati.

Tar Athletic Program Lists 11 Events Today

Annapolis, May 4 (AP).—A lacrosse double-header with Navy scheduled to take on Cornell and Dartmouth leads the list of 11 athletic events at the U. S. Naval Academy tomorrow.

Tar Coach W. H. (Dinty) Moore's planned strategy is to use his first string to build up an early lead over Cornell, then send his key men to the sidelines to rest for the second contest with Dartmouth.

Clyde Scott, Middie hurdle ace, will try to lower the Academy record of 15 seconds over the 120-yard course, set by Joseph H. Patterson in one of the feature events of the track meet with a combined team from the University of North Carolina and North Carolina Preflight School.

The Fort Dix junior officers golf team will attempt to halt the four-game winning streak of the Middie golfers and a Duke University club will oppose Navy's unbeaten tennis team.

In the lone baseball game carded, the Plebes collide with Massanutten Military Academy of Woodstock, Va., while the varsity nine is in New York City for a clash with Columbia University.

Supplementing the varsity twin bill, the Plebe lacrosse team encounters Baltimore City College and the Jayvee stickmen tangle with St. Paul's School of Baltimore.

The Plebe golf team will meet Blair Academy of Blairstown, N. J.; a track team from Mercersburg, Pa., will be entertained by the Plebe thinclads and the Plebe tennis team tests Massanutten Military Academy.

Sunday, Navy will defend its Middle Atlantic championship, sailing against crews from Stevens Institute of Technology, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania over the Severn River course.

11:20 Deadline Set For Night Games

Chicago, May 4 (AP).—American League clubs today were instructed by President Will Harridge to comply with the midnight curfew by not starting a new inning of play in night contests after 11:20 p. m.

In event an inning is in progress at that time, Harridge explained, it will be permitted to continue until 11:30 p. m. The American League has 119 night games scheduled with 1 already played.

Cochrane Bout Off

Detroit, May 4 (AP).—Freddie (Red) Cochrane, NBA and New York State welterweight boxing champion, has withdrawn from his scheduled 10-round exhibition bout here next Monday night with Joey Gambarod. He gave no reason for the cancellation.

Savoy New Chief:

Junglecocks Open Meeting At Camp Airy

Thurmont, Md., May 4 (AP).—Approximately 200 sportsmen from every section of the country—Juneau, Alaska, to Springfield, Mass.—assembled today at Camp Airy at Big Hunting Creek near Thurmont for the annual campfire revival of the Brotherhood of the Jungle-cock.

Organized six years ago in Frederick County as a group devoted to the spread of decency among sportsmen, the Brotherhood today has associate brotherhoods all over the Western Hemisphere.

"Rejuvenation of the creed" is the purpose of this year's three-day conclave at what has been recognized as the "mother campfire."

Installation of Prew Savoy, New York and Washington attorney, as president of the Brotherhood, succeeding Paul Kelly of Raleigh, N. C., and official designation of the late Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt to the Brotherhood's Hall of Fame will highlight the revival.

These events will take place at the business meeting and dinner tomorrow night. Fishing on the Catoctin, Beaver, Fishing, Big Hunting, Little Hunting, Big Owens and Little Owens Creeks will be the principal activity for the rest of the meet.

The Brotherhood is sponsored by the Maryland Fish and Game Protective Association with the Outdoor Writers Association of America.

Nats Sign Venture, Ex-Minor Leaguer

The Nats, seeking a batting punch, have signed Vincent Venture, a former minor league player, who served over two years in the armed forces. A righthand batter, Venture has been working with the club for the last three weeks and has shown signs of being a long-ball hitter. He played with Chattanooga of the Southern Association before entering the service and was "about a .280 hitter."

British Soccer Team Faces Phila. Rival

Combined British Services Soccer Team has been drawn against Delpark of Philadelphia in the Eastern semifinal of the National Amateur Cup, tomorrow on Delpark Club's field at Erie and Front aves., Philadelphia, at 3 p. m. British players and supporters will leave Washington 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Mason-Dixon Track Event Slated Today

Three 1944 champions will place their titles on the line today as 50 athletes, representing six colleges, vie for honors in the 10th annual Mason-Dixon Intercollegiate Conference track and field meet at Catholic University Stadium.

Bob Richards, of Bridgewater, who was third in the Penn Relays' pole vault this year, is an overwhelming choice to successfully defend his title, while Gallaudet's Rudy Hines and Bob Stanley are choices to repeat in the mile and quarter-mile events, respectively. Stanley is also a choice to capture the half-mile.

The Blues have another outstanding contender in the quarter in Johnny Kubis, who flashed good form in a recent meet with William and Mary in winning.

In addition to Richards, Bridgewater will have four other entrants and Gallaudet, along with Hines, Stanley and Kubis will have 19 others. Catholic will have 10, Johns Hopkins 11, Washington and Loyola one each.

Preliminary heats will be run off at 10:30 a. m., with finals at 2:30 p. m.

Tennis to Resume At Wimbledon

London, May 4 (U.P.).—The Wimbledon tennis championship tournaments will be resumed as soon as possible, the executive committee of Britain's Lawn Tennis Association announced today.

Negotiations also are in progress for a conference here between the leading tennis associations to discuss reorganization of the International Tennis Federation, the committee revealed. Manufacture of tennis balls from synthetic rubber will start as soon as labor is available as a result of recent experiments, it was disclosed.

G. W. Nine Beats Western, 8 to 4

George Washington High's Presidents, of Alexandria, continued their hot pace yesterday when they defeated Interhigh League defending champion, Western, 8-4, at Western.

Western threw three pitchers against the Presidents, including 1944 all-high choice Gene (Dewdrop) Gould.

G. W.	021	500	0	8	7	1
Western	000	000	4	4	8	7

Dinelt, Higens and Blanchard; Prior, Falk, Gould and Strain.

Grid Rams Offer Reward For Player Tips

Cleveland, May 4 (U.P.).—The Cleveland Rams of the National Football League will offer a minimum reward of a $100 war bond to anyone recommending a player who participates in three league games, General Manager Charles Walsh announced today.

Walsh said the offer was made in a quest for grid talent and to set up one of the Nation's "most extensive scouting systems." He said that coaches and players were included and that the minimum would be increased proportionately with the players' ability. A $200 war bond will be given war veterans who apply to the club personally.

Handley Invitation Track Meet Today

Winchester, Va., May 4.—Martinsburg, Hedgesville and Stonewall High Schools in Frederick County have accepted bids to the annual Handley High School invitation track meet tomorrow.

Coach Otis Sargent, who said invitations were sent to a dozen schools in the area, thought that others would probably be represented when the meet opens.

Tigers' Webb Fans 3 in Row To End Game

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

If Eastern High School had any dreams for an undefeated baseball season, it'll have to wait until next year, for they were shattered yesterday as a game Wilson nine exploded for four runs in the sixth inning to score, 4-2, at Wilson.

Little Rufus Webb, ace portside twirler, and the sons of two big time sports figured, Dud DeGroot, jr., and Stan (Bucky(Harris, jr., whose fathers run the Washington Redskins and Buffalo Bisons, respectively, played the most prominent roles in upsettin gthe Ramblers' applecart.

Colts Take Loop Lead

Webb's superb pitching, featured by whiffing three straight in the sevent hto end the game, and DeGroot's and Harris' timely hits, proved the punch that decided victory and lowered the Ramblers to second place in the Interhigh standings. Coolidge's Colts automatically take the lead, having three victories against no defeats. Central edged Anacostia, 3-2, in the other league game.

For the first two innings, it looked like a pitching duel was on hand between Webb and Bernie Miles, curve-ball specialist, but Eastern started to click in the third frame when a single by Jim Hughes and Jimmy Hedrick's error on Walker Kirk's grounder to second netted a run.

The Ramblers looked on the way to victory when Webb threw a home-run ball to Sonny Settle in the next frame.

Godfrey's Triple Starts Rally

Pierce (Sleepy) Godfrey started the Tigers' big sixth with a triple to left, and Bill Torrey followed by hitting a grounder to Shortstop Kirk, who elected to attempt to squeeze the run off at the plate but failed.

Rem Lane then advanced Torrey to second with a sharp single over second, and Harris followed with a single—his first hit of the day—to score Torrey and tie it up Deroot stepped up and blasted his second double of the day to score the winning run.

Eastern	001	010	0	2	5c	0
Wilson	000	004	x	4	7	3

Miles, Sheaffer and Glover; Webb and Terrett.

Indians' Rally Falls Short, Bow to Vikings, 3 to 2

Stemming a last-inning Anacostia threat before it became decisive, Central's Vikings edged the Indians, 3-2, yesterday at Anacostia.

Central's ace right-hander, Willie Goff, seemed well on his way to his second inter-high victory of the season as he coasted into the final frame, sporting a 3-0 lead. But the Indians filled the bases before Goff could get anyone out. Nick Panella led off with a single to center, Pinch-Hitter Bob Alexander was hit by a pitched ball, and Bob Higgins scratched a hit to shortstop. Then Goff tightened up, making Pinch-Hitter Don Dinkins ground into a fielder's choice that forced Panella at the plate. Don Purdy then fouled out. However, Jack Ulmholtz put the Anacostians to within one run of a tie with a sharp single to right that scored Alexander and Higgins. Goff then walked Max Pheasant intentionally to fill the bases. Goff then went to work on the Indians' clean-up hitter, Ki Kent. He struck out the hard-hitting first baseman in four pitches to end the game.

After having gone hitless and runless in 10 and 1-3 innings of inter-high ball, Central finally broke the ice in the fourth yesterday, scoring twice. Ray Ofano reached first on an error. Carl Goodiel walked, and Pete Lerario beat out a bunt to fill the bases. Bill Shirey sqeezed in the first run on a safe bunt down the third base line, and Goodiel scored while Mel Farr was grounding out.

The Vikings tallied what proved to be the winning run in the seventh on a single and a stolen base by Johnny DiBlasi, and a single by John Koustenia.

Central	000	200	1	3
Anacostia	000	000	2	2

Goff and Ofano; Panella and Higgins.

Entered Ring at 14

Leo Houck, veteran Penn State boxing coach, fought in the professional ring as a youngster of 14.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	8	4	.667	—
Chicago	6	3	.667	½
Detroit	7	4	.636	½
*Philadelphia	6	6	.500	2
*WASHINGTON	6	7	.462	2½
St. Louis	4	6	.400	3
Boston	5	9	.385	3½
Cleveland	3	7	.300	4

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia at WASHINGTON, night.
Cleveland at Chicago, rain.
St. Louis at Detroit, rain.
New York at Boston, rain.

TODAY'S GAMES

PHILADELPHIA AT WASHINGTON
Flores (0-1) vs. Wolff (2-1).
NEW YORK VS. BOSTON
Dubiel (1-1) vs. Cecil (1-2).
ST. LOUIS AT DETROIT
Kramer (1-1) vs. Newhouser (1-2).
CLEVELAND AT CHICAGO
Smith (0-1) vs. Lee (1-1).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	9	4	.692	—
Chicago	7	4	.636	1
Boston	7	8	.583	1½
St. Louis	6	6	.545	2
Brooklyn	5	6	.455	3½
Cincinnati	5	6	.455	3½
Pittsburgh	5	8	.385	4½
Philadelphia	3	9	.250	6½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Boston at New York, rain.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia, rain.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, rain.
Only games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES

BOSTON AT NEW YORK (2)
Barrett (0-1) and Tobin (2-2) vs. Feldman (2-0) and Munge (0-1).
BROOKLYN AT PHILADELPHIA (2)
Davis (2-1) and Gregg (2-1) vs. Schanz (0-2) and Sproull (0-1).
CINCINNATI AT PITTSBURGH
Riemer (2-0) vs. Rao (1-1) or Strincevich (1-1).
CHICAGO AT ST. LOUIS
Derringer (3-0) vs. Wilks (1-1).

At Long Last—a Good Report on 'Boots' Poffenberger

By Oscar Fraley

New York, May 4 (U.P.).—The citizenry of Williamsport, Md., Beaumont, Tex., Detroit, Toledo, Brooklyn, Nashville and San Diego are going to find this hard to believe—but the Marines, along with their other situations, have Cletus Elwood Poffenberger well in hand.

If you don't happen to live in one of those towns, the name of Cletus Elwood may not give you that sinking sensation. But it's doubtful, for in his baseball and convival travels, the irresponsible "Boots" didn't miss many places.

Boots, the baron of sauerkraut and disciple of the flowing cup, has got discipline. Don't take my word for it. It comes right out of a Marine Corps dispatch from that usual "somewhere55 in the South Pacific.

Cletus, it says here, is in the finest condition of his life; has learned to like training and discipline; has a new attitude, and plans to settle down in the glowing future and be a major league star. That's what it says here.

And if so, it's a different Poffenberger than the black-eyed block-buster who came up to Detroit in midseason of 1937. There never was a question of his pitching ability. But through his brief mapor league career at Detroit and Brooklyn it became a question of whether he was wanted around.

Boots was as good at tossing 'em down as he was at tossing 'em. Fo rinstance, he should have weighed 180 but he reported to spring training in 1938 weighing a buxom 225. He trained hard all day—but the next day at weigh-in was even heavier. Seems he had untrained even harder that night. He also had the rather irritating habit of disappearing for days. After one such instance, Manager Mickey Cochrane asked him where he had been.

"Oh, I just got cock-eyed," boots grinned.

He was honest. He'd tell you the truth. Even about hod he was going to sut out the other team, and then do it. But he liked to celebrate too much.

So 1938 found him sent to Toledo and then came his busiest year 1939. Boots was sold to Brooklyn and Manager Leo Durocher thought he was the man to tame Cletus. The tipoff came in a Southern town where the Dodgers were exhibiting with the Yanks. Just before train time, Cletus ordered a steak, dashed out to the dentist, and then—while the train waited—went back and finished the steak.

He and his eccentricities didn't last long even at Brooklyn, where the ancient trademark is a screwball rampant on a field of pop bottles with the outfielder being skulled by a fly ball. He pitched seven innings in two months, was suspended, optioned to Montreal, recalled, suspended again, reinstated, jumped the team in mid-season, was fined $800, banished from the game and turned up playing soccer in Maryland. Reinstated in 1940, he was sold to Nashville where he won 26 and lost nine. The next season he was banished for throwing a ball at an umpire and finally sold to San Diego.

Through it all he was a merry little man with a ball or at a brawl. And now from the Marines comes the word that he's a new man, down to a mere 190 pounds and agreeable to training and discipline.

Yep, that's what the Marines say. So it's kind of hard to understand why the baron's old managers reply: "Tell it to the Marines."

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude. 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock. 7:10-7:45 8-9. Wm. Healy, 7:45.	Bill Henson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45. Bob Ellis 6:05—9.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8:1 Godfrey, 7:9:15, Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News, Holly Wright	Brown at the Organ	Music	" "	Garden Gate
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Alice Lane	Good Neighbor Club	Junior Board
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	Home Service Daily
10 :00	What's Cookin'	Melody Cruise	News	News; Music Hall	Frank Farrell	Youth on Parade
:15	" " ; News	" "	Rainbow House	Music Hall	" "	" "
:30	Calling All Girls	Story to Order	" "	" "	Dreamhouse Treasure	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Bud Ward	Down Memory Lane	" "	" "	" "	
11 :00	" "	First Piano Quartet	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" "	Arlington on the Air	Beethoven's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	Betty Moore	Smilin' Ed McConnell	" "	Kreutzer Sonata	Blechman's Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Chatham Shopper	" "	Music for Luncheon	(Menuhin)	" "	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News	Spars on Parade	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	Bing Crosby	Sinatra	" "	" "
:30	Your Home	Alex Dreier	" "	Weather; Cugat	All Sports Parade	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	And Garden	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon A Time	Dixieland Jamboree	" "
1 :00	National	Veteran's Adviser	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	Children's Frolic	Novelette	Russ Hodges	OPA Program	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	The Fighting AAF	The Baxters	Saturday Matinee	Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	" "	War Telescope	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	News	Musicana	Voice of the Army	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Glen Gray's Orch.
:15	Sweet Swing	" "	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Music for Millions
:30	It's a Hit	Grant Rice, Sports	News; Dugout Chatter	" "	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	" "	" "	Dugout Chatter	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Veterans Look	Orchestras of	Philadelphia Athletics	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	At Schools	The Nations	vs.	T For Two	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	The Fitzgeralds	" " "	Washington Nats	" "	All Sports Parade	Security Conference
:45	" "	" " "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Builders of Victory
4 :00	Man From G-2	Doctors Look Ahead	" " " "	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	" "	" " " "	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	News, Evans	Rep. Emanuel Celler	" " " "	Jam For Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	The Little Show	Radio Reporter	" " " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Duke Ellington	Grand Hotel	" " " "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	We Deliver the Goods
:15	" "	" "	" " " "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" " " "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	" " " "	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	Viva America
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	Saturday Jam Session	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Ft. Meyers	Mahoney, Costello
:15	First Call	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Dance Band	Battle of the Bureaus
:30	Bits O' Hits	Dutch Bergman	Veterans' Reporter	Music By	News and Sports	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Harry James	Rhythm Revue	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	Our Foreign Policy	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Dale Crowley's	Xavier Cugat
:15	Leland Stowe	" "	" "	Treasury Salute	Bible Quiz	" "
:30	Meet Your Navy	Robert Q. Lewis	Howell Calls	Symphonette	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" "	" "	" "	The Latin Touch	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Gaslight Geyeties	News, Singiser	News; Short But Sweet	Penny for Your	Mayor of the Town
:15	Dance Music	" "	Music for Remembr.	U. F. W.	Thoughts	" "
:30	Boston "Pops" Orch.	Truth or Consequences	Symphony of	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	The FBI in Peace
:45	(Fiedler)	" "	The Americas	" "	1450 Club	and War; News
9 :00	" "	National Barn Dance	Gene Goldkette Orch.	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" "	" "	Tschaikowsky's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Can You Top This	Hall of Montezuma	Symphony No. 5	News; 1450 Club	" "
:45	(Charlie Barnet)	" "	" "	(Ormandy)	1450 Club	Saturday Night
10 :00	Andy Russell Show	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance	" "	Serenade
:15	" "	" "	" "	Let's Dance	" "	Al Pearce Show
:30	Glen Gray's Orch.	Grand Ole Opr'y	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	" "
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Rhapsody in Rhythm	Walter Lippmann
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Jamboree	WINX News'	Hits of the Day	News; Eliot, Calmer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in the News	Shady Valley	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	I Sustain the Wings	" "	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" "	" "	" ", News	" "	Hits of the Day	Chuck Foster's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open, Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

THE FOOLS ARE TRYING A BANZAI CHARGE! JOHNNY, CAN YOU TELL THEM TO SURRENDER?
KOSA SE-YO! ...NO GOOD! WHEN JAPPOS GET BANZAI STAGE, THEY CLOSE EARS AS WELL AS MINDS!
BUT SOME OF THE JAP GALORS DO NOT RELISH A RENDEZVOUS WITH THEIR ANTECEDENTS.... THEY RUSH TOWARD THE ONLY SMALL BOAT....
RICK, YOU SWINE! STARVING FISHERMEN WILL NOT SHARE A BOAT WITH AN OFFICER OF THE IMPERIAL NAVY!
EX-OFFICER, YOU MEAN! IT IS NO WONDER YOU WERE BROKEN TO THIS COMMAND!

MARY WORTH

MR. MARKS! YOU'VE RESENTED ME EVER SINCE I CAME HERE!--WHY?
YOU ASKED FOR IT--- HERE IT IS! I DON'T LIKE FOLKS WHO PLAY MY FRIENDS FOR CHUMPS, MISS LAYNE!
THAT CRUDE REMARK, I PRESUME, REFERS TO MY ENGAGEMENT TO MATT?
RIGHT! CARE TO TRY FOR TWO DOLLARS? --OR WOULD SUCH SMALL CHANGE INTEREST YOU?
I'M SORRY YOU FEEL THAT WAY!-- BECAUSE I AM GOING TO MARRY HIM!
WANNA BET?
SAY, NOW!--YOU TWO BETTER BE CAREFUL HOW YOU HOLD HANDS AROUND HERE!---I MIGHT GET JEALOUS!

MICKEY FINN

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE GIRL WHO WILL LEAD THE GRAND MARCH WITH YOU!
!
BOY-O-BOY!
W-WHO IS SHE?
A TOWERS MODEL, SHERIFF--AND SHE WAS CHOSEN BY THE COMMITTEE, FOR HER INTELLIGENCE AS WELL AS HER CHARMS!
THEN I CAN TELL THE COMMITTEE THAT YOU ACCEPT?
DEFINITELY!

MYRTLE

LOOK, SAMPSON! I'VE GOT A NEW WAY TO CARRY OUT THE GARBAGE!
YOO-HOO! MRS. SMALTZ!
CHEER UP, MYRTLE! I STILL THINK IT WOULD WORK, IF YOU DIDN'T HAVE NEIGHBORS!

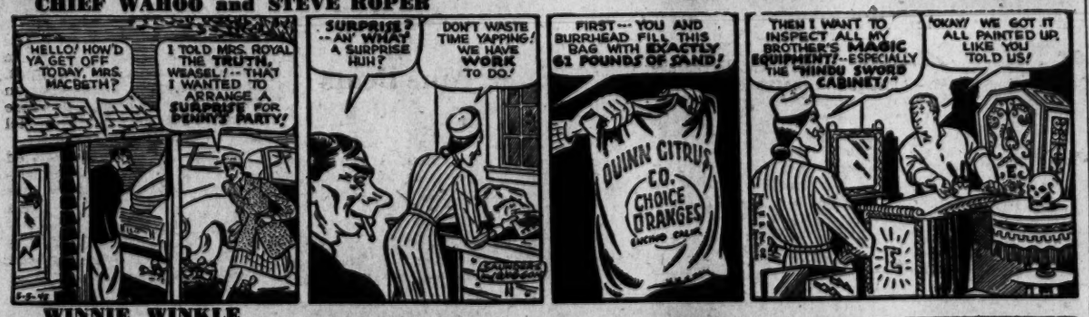
DIXIE DUGAN

JUD ALREADY CAST A GIRL FOR THE LEAD AND I THINK SHE--SHE--WELL SHE'S AWFUL--
WHAT'S THAT GOT TO DO WITH YOUR SCHEME?
I'M GOING TO COACH YOU, PRIVATELY, AND HELP YOU GET UP IN THE PART AND--BLA-BLA-BLA--
AND WHILE JIM BRADLEY UNFOLDS HIS PLAN TO DIXIE WE FIND JUD BRADLEY UP IN HIS APARTMENT WORKING WITH THE WRITER OF THE PLAY--
I THINK YOU'RE RIGHT ABOUT THE THIRD ACT, JUD--WHERE'S THE SCRIPT?
HA-HA--WHAT A WRITER--HE HAS NO SCRIPT!
COME TO THINK OF IT I HAVEN'T EITHER--WE'LL HAVE TO GO UP TO THE OFFICE AND WORK
HA-HA YOURSELF! WHAT A PRODUCER--NO SCRIPT!

DON WINSLOW

UNTIL YOUR MEN COME, YOU CAN WATCH BOTH ENTRANCES FROM HERE... SO LONG...WE'LL BE SEEING YOU!
THANKS FOR THE LIFT, WINSLOW!
THERE'S OUR CAR...SEEMS LIKE A MONTH HAS PASSED SINCE WE LAST SAW IT!
WHERE TO, SKIPPER?
TO OUR CRIME LAB...WE'VE GOT SOME CHECKING TO DO!
HAS CRIME DESTROYER PENNINGTON HAD EXCITEMENT AND FUN?
P-PLENTY!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER


HELLO! HOW'D YA GET OFF TODAY, MRS. MACBETH?
I TOLD MRS. ROYAL THE TRUTH, WEASEL!--THAT I WANTED TO ARRANGE A SURPRISE FOR PENNY'S PARTY!
SURPRISE? --AN' WHAT A SURPRISE HUH?
DON'T WASTE TIME YAPPING! WE HAVE WORK TO DO!
FIRST--- YOU AND BURRHEAD FILL THIS BAG WITH EXACTLY 61 POUNDS OF SAND!
QUINN CITRUS CO. CHOICE ORANGES
THEN I WANT TO INSPECT ALL MY BROTHER'S MAGIC EQUIPMENT!--ESPECIALLY THE "HINDU SWORD CABINET!"
"OKAY! WE GOT IT ALL PAINTED UP, LIKE YOU TOLD US!

WINNIE WINKLE

I LOST TRACK OF BILL OVER THERE! WE WERE IN DIFFERENT SECTORS AND BUSY AS--WELL, THEN I GOT THIS FLEA BITE AND I WAS SHIPPED HOME! WHEN I GOT OUT--
I REPORTED TO G-H-Q AND THERE I HEARD YOU WERE DUE TO RECEIVE BILL'S DECORATIONS, SO I HUNG AROUND TO SORT OF SURPRISE YOU!
OH, AND WHAT A SURPRISE, DAN!!!
AIN'T IT WONDERFUL, MAW? WINNIE LIKES DAN, AN' DAN LIKES WINNIE, AN'--WELL, WHO KNOWS??
RIP WINKLE, COME AWAY FROM THAT DOOR, AN' HELP ME GET TH' DINNER READY!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IS THAT A NOTE FROM THE MUSKETEER?
YES! READ IT!
I WONDER IF THIS IS A GAG...JUST TO GET ME OUT OF THE HOUSE?
KYNG, YA SHULL LERVINE AT NIDNITE THAT THE EXPRESS TRAYAINE WILL BE STOPPED AND ROBBED ON HYGH POINT GRADE BY THE MUSKETEER
KING MAY THINK THAT NOTE IS A HOAX...BUT THE MUSKETEER IS RIDING TONIGHT!
AND IF KING'S FOOL ENOUGH TO FOLLOW, I'LL KILL HIM!

DONALD DUCK

WHY, YES, I CAN GIVE YOU A PART IN "SUPPER AT SEVEN"!
OH, BOY, THAT'S THE BIGGEST HIT ON THE STAGE! I'LL TAKE IT!
GOLDEN BANTAM THEATRICAL AGENCY
REPORT BACK STAGE AT THE BILTLESS THEATRE TONIGHT!
I'LL BE THERE!
SUPPER AT SEVEN
THIS SEASON'S HIT

CRANBERRY BOGGS

G-G-GOLLY MOSES, CAP'N GRAMPS--A LETTER! WONDER HOW LONG IT'S BEEN IN OUR BOX?
I WOULDN'T BE KNOWIN', CRANBERRY! TH' ONLY TIME I EVER LOOK IN TH' BLASTED BOX IS AT TH' END OF TH' MONTH WHEN TH' "FISHERMAN'S GAZETTE" IS DUE
LOOKY, GRANNY, HERE BE A LETTER FOR YA!
SAKES AMIGHTY--NOW WHO WOULD BE WRITIN' US--HMM--I CAN'T THINK OF ANY BILLS WE OWE--
GAD, WOMAN, STOW TH' GUFF! OPEN IT UP AN' FIND OUT!
CODCLIFFS WELFARE SOCIETY
MRS. SETH BOGGS, ROUTE NO. 3 CODCLIFFS.
DEAR MRS. BOGGS: A MATTER OF GRAVEST IMPORTANCE DEMANDS THAT YOU COME TO THE CODCLIFFS ORPHANAGE IMMEDIATELY.
SINCERELY YOURS, Matilda Fairfield SUPERINTENDENT

JOE PALOOKA

THANK KYOU I DON'T DRINK LIQUOR.
WHUFFFF THIS'D MAKE A RABBIT SPIT IN A BULLDOGS EYE-WHOOOO!
VE HAFF 'RUSTAFEL' DEN VE TALK. SIN ISS WERY GOOD IN DER TROPICS.
WE'RE MIGHTY GRATEFUL T'YOU, SIR. WE HAVEN'T SEEN ANY REAL FOOD IN A LONG TIME. WE'D LIKE T'CLEAN UP AN' SHAVE TOO IF YOU DON'T MIND.
HOWDY SMOKES. HOW MANY COURSES D'YA GIT?
HA HA. ABOUT TWENTY.

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

GILMORE KNOWS I'M NOT AT HOME. BUT HE'S MY STAR STUDENT. I DID GIVE HIM ENTREE TO MY LIBRARY. WHAT CAN HE WANT THERE?
SHAMEFUL THAT PROFESSOR DUSTIE'S STUBBORNNESS HAS BLIGHTED THE LAD'S CHANCE OF HAPPINESS. HE'S CERTAINLY DESERVING OF THE YOUNG LADY, WHOEVER SHE IS.
PERHAPS WE CAN STILL HELP HIM, PROFESSOR.
HELLO, GIL DARLING!
JEANIE, HONEY, THERE'S SOMETHING I'VE GOT TO TELL YOU....
MY DAUGHTER! THIS IS TOO MUCH!!

NAPOLEON

WELL, NAPOLEON, YOU'RE NO LONGER AN OBJECT OF GREAT MEDICAL INTEREST; SO STOP PUTTING ON THOSE AIRS BECAUSE—
—YOUR MEASLES RASH HAS DISAPPEARED.

D. C. Stores' Inventories Off Only 3%

By S. Oliver Goodman

Stocks of goods on shelves of Washington department stores at the end of Mrch were 3 per cent less than on the same 1944 date, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported last night. A similar percentage dip was noted for the entire Reserve district.

The drop in inventories was surprisingly low inasmuch as store sales in March, reflecting the earlier Easter period, were 23 per cent higher than last year, both in Washington and the region.

Meanwhile Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported retail sales during the past week continued moderately higher than a year ago, despite curtailed consumer buying of warm weather merchandise because of unseasonal weather over broad areas.

"Demand for all types of merchandise was brisk," the review said, "with interest chiefly in cotton clothing, accessories, seasonal house furnishings, garden items and food. Wholesale business was generally unchanged except for seasonal demand in some lines. Supplies continue limited as replacements become more difficult to fill.

The review said that while the quantity of some spring merchandise, particularly wearing apparel, piece goods and house furnishings was below last year, practically all lines had sales volume above that of a like period last year.

Regional percentage increases were: New England 8 to 12; East 11 to 15; Middle West 3 to 7; Northwest 4 to 8; South 15 to 20; Southwest 12 to 16; Pacific Coast 9 to 14.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Wholesale Index at New High

Carried upward by a rise in agricultural prices, the wholesale price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics attained a new high of 105.7 per cent of the 1926 average during the week ended April 28.

Primary market prices for fresh fruits and vegetables, particularly apples and potatoes, accounts for an advance of one-tenth of 1 per cent in the index, nearly 2 per cent higher than at this time last year.

The index was 20.9 per cent higher than in the same week of 1937 and 10.7 per cent above the April index of 1929.

Prices for industrial commodities during the week remained steady.

E. F. Sells Honored

Earle F. Sells, associated with the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. in its Washington office for the past 27 years, received the company's Order of Merit medal yesterday in recognition of "his many contributions to the war effort." Mr. Sells came to Washington in 1918 as a Westinghouse salesman, became manager of the local office in 1932 and eight years later was named special Government representative for Westinghouse.

Earnings Statements

Houston Oil Co. and subsidiaries report for the March quarter net profit of $800,445, equal to 60 cents a common share, compared with $717,302, or 53 cents a common share, for the like quarter last year.

New Jersey Zinc Co., for the first quarter reports net profit of $1,357,442, equal to 69 cents a share, compared with $1,354,929, or 69 cents a share, for the first quarter of 1944.

Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. and subsidiaries report a net profit for the 12 months ending March 31 of $1,963,915, equal to $2.50 a share, compared with $1,553,185, or $1.92 a share.

Paramount Pictures, Inc., estimates earnings for the first quarter ended March 31, 1945, at $4,007,000 after interest and all charges, including estimated provision for all Federal normal and excess profits taxes. Earnings for the quarter ended April 1, 1944 were estimated at $3,814,000.

Hear...
DINAH SHORE
ON
"REPORT TO THE NATION"
Presented by
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
Makers of
METAL CONTAINERS • FIBRE DRUMS
PAPER CONTAINERS AND CUPS
PLASTIC PRODUCTS • CROWN CAPS
AND CORK PRODUCTS
Saturday
WTOP—1:30 P. M.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,410,000 shares; previous day, 1,330,000; week ago, 1,359,870; year ago, 786,890; two years ago, 2,149,611; January 1 to date, 132,776,175; year ago, 79,469,194; two years ago, 125,713,073.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 4.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	165.91	166.61	165.40	166.27	+0.43
20 rails	56.91	57.12	56.58	56.82	+0.10
15 utils.	30.68	30.94	30.60	30.90	+0.24
65 stocks	62.39	62.67	62.15	62.50	+0.19

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 72,300; rails, 82,650; utilities, 88,800; 65 stocks, 243,750.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott aLb	2	70	70	70	+1
ACF-Brill Mot	11	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	—¼
Acme Steel	1	27½	27½	27½	—½
Adams Exp	9	15½	15¼	15½	+¼
Addressog-Mult	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
Air Reduction	11	47	46¾	46⅞	—⅛
Alaska Juneau	16	7	7	7	+⅛
Allegh Corp	72	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+⅛
Alleghany pf	16	46	45	46	+¼
Allegh pr pf	1	63½	63½	63½	—½
Allegh Lud Stl	14	33	32¾	33	+⅛
Allen Indust	1	17½	17½	17½	+½
A lChem & Dys	12	162¾	162½	162½	—¾
Allied Kid	2	18½	17¾	17¾	—⅜
Allied Mills	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	....
Allied Strs	41	28⅛	27¾	28	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	13	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	124	124	124	+1
Alpha P Cem	2	27½	27⅜	27½	+⅛
Amal Leather	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
Amerada Pet	2	120	119¾	120	+¾
Am Ag Ch Del	2	30⅝	30½	30⅝	—⅛
Am Airlines	26	58½	56½	58½	+2½
Am Bank Note	5	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+⅛
Am Bosch	18	20¼	19½	20¼	+⅜
Am Brake Shoe	3	45½	45¼	45¼	+¼
Am Cable & R	94	12½	11⅞	12¼	+⅛
Am Can	2	97½	97½	97½	—½
Am Car & Fdy	7	45⅞	45⅝	45½	—⅜
Am Car & F pf	3	106	106	106	+½
Am Ch & Cable	3	30½	30⅛	30½	+⅛
Am Colortype	9	18½	18¼	18½	+⅝
Am Crystal Sug	2	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	....
Am Distill	12	34½	33	34	+1
Am Export L	4	33½	32¾	32¾	—¼
Am & For Pow	13	4	3¾	3¾	—¼
Am&FP $6 pf	2	98¾	98¾	98¾	—¼
Am&FP $7 pf	6	104¾	104¼	104½	—¼
Am&FP 2 pf	19	23⅝	23	23⅝	+⅜
Am-Hawaii SS	7	42½	42	42½	+½
Am H &Leather	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	....
Am Home Prod	1	80¼	80¼	80¼	....
Am Ice	3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
Am Internat	2	10½	10¼	10½	....
Am Invest Ill	4	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	....
Am Locomot	13	34⅝	34¼	34¼	—⅜
Am M & Fdy	13	24¾	24½	24¾	+⅛
Am M & Met	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	+⅛
Am Metal	1	28¾	28½	28¾	+⅜
Am Pow & Lt	26	5¼	5	5⅛	+¼
Am P&L $6 pf	14	77	76¼	76⅝	—⅜
Am P&L $5 pf	13	69¾	69⅛	69½	—⅜
Am Rad&St S	55	14½	14¼	14⅜	....
Am Roll Mill	47	19⅝	19⅛	19⅜	+⅛
Am Saf Razor	4	23¾	23½	23¾	+⅛
Am Seating	1	23½	23½	23½	+½
Am Smelt & R	25	47¾	46⅞	47¼	—⅛
Am Snuff	2	44	44	44	....
Am Stl Fdrs	22	32½	32⅜	32⅜	—¼
Am Stores	2	21¾	21½	21½	....
Am Stove	1	28½	28½	28½	....
Am Sugar Ref	4	47½	47¼	47½	....
Am Sugar pf	3	132½	132⅜	132½	+¾
Am Sumat Tob	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅛
Am Tel & Tel	34	165⅝	165¼	165⅝	+⅛
Am Tobacco	3	73½	73¼	73¼	—1
Am Tob B	7	74¾	74½	74½	—1
Am Type Fdrs	13	15⅜	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
Am Viscose	11	51	50¼	51	+¼
Am Wat Wks	152	13¾	13½	13¾	+¼
Am Woolen	6	10½	10¼	10¼	—⅛
Am Zinc L&S	13	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	72¾	72¾	72¾	+¾
Anaconda Cop	38	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	+¼
Anchor Hock Gl	1	34	34	34	—⅛
Anders Clayton	1	42	42	42	+1
Andes Copper	2	13	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	56½	56½	56½	—½
Armour & Co	27	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+⅛
Armour pr pf	1	112½	112½	112½	+2
Armstrong Corp	7	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞	—⅜
Arnold Const	8	14⅜	13⅞	14	—½
Artloom Corp	5	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
Assd Dry Goods	2	22⅝	22½	22⅝	—⅛
Atch T & S F	6	95⅞	95¼	95⅜	+⅛
Atch T&S F pf	1	112½	112½	112½	+¼
Atl Coast Line	16	69⅝	68¾	68⅞	—¼
Atl Refining	18	34⅜	33¾	34¼	+¼
Atlas Corp	65	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅛
Atlas Tack	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
Aust Nichols	18	14⅞	14	14⅞	+⅞
Autocar Co	15	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+⅜
Aviation Corp	69	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	....
Bald Loco ct	29	29⅛	28⅞	29	—⅛
Balt & Ohio	34	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	16	32	31⅜	31⅝	—⅜
Bangor & Ar	1	17	17	17	+⅜
Barber Asph	26	44⅝	43¼	44⅜	+⅜
Barker Bros	3	31	30	30	+1
Barnsdall Oil	31	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	+⅛
Bath Ir Wks	19	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	—¼
Bayuk Cigars	1	38	38	38	+½
Beatrice Cream	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+½
Beech Airc	47	11	10	10⅞	+⅝
Belding-Hem	4	13¾	13½	13½	—¼
Bell Airc	93	15	14½	14¾	+¼
Bendix Aviat	8	52¼	51½	52¼	+½
Benef Ind Ln	6	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+¼
Ben Ind Ln pf	1	56	56	56	+½
Best & Co new	4	25½	25½	25½	—½
Best Foods	17	19⅜	19	19¼	—¼
Beth Steel	30	80⅝	80	80½	+¼
Beth Steel pf	4	146	146	146	+1¾
Bigelow-Sanf	3	59⅛	58¾	58¾	—1
Black & Deck	2	26	26	26	—⅛
Blaw-Knox	10	15½	15⅜	15½	....
Bliss & Laugh	2	22¾	22½	22¾	....
Boeing Air	57	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+¾
Bond Strs	12	53⅝	54	54	+¼
Bond Strs pf	3	130	128¼	130	....
Borden Co	2	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	+⅜
Borg-Warner	15	43⅜	42⅝	43⅛	+⅜
Boston & Maine	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
Braniff Airw	73	20⅞	20⅛	20⅝	+⅝
Bridgeport Brass	5	12½	12⅛	12⅛	....
Briggs Mfg	11	41¾	41¼	41½	+⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+¼
Bklyn Un Gas	15	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	7	16	15⅞	15⅞	....
Budd Mfg	194	12¾	12⅜	12½	....
Budd Wheel	26	16¼	15⅞	16	—⅛
Bullard Co	19	24½	23¾	24½	+⅞
Burling Mills	43	24⅜	24	24⅜	+⅜
Burr Add Mac	39	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
Bush Terminal	39	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
Butler Bros	14	17½	17⅜	17½	+⅛
Butte Cop & Z	1	3½	3½	3½	....
Byers (AM) Co	7	18¼	18	18¼	+¼
Byron Jackson	3	25½	25½	25½	....
Calif Packing	5	33	32½	33	....
Callahan Z-Ld	46	1½	1½	1½	....
Calumet & Hec	24	6⅝	6½	6½	....
Campbell Wyant	12	24¾	24¼	24¼	....
Can Dry G Ale	5	37¼	37	37	—⅛
Canad Pacific	124	14	13⅞	13⅞	....
CapitalAdm A	3	14	13⅞	14	....
Carpenter Steel	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	+¼
Carrier Corp	7	29⅞	29	29	—¼
Carrier Corp pf	2	72¼	72¼	72¼	+¼
Carriers & Gen	5	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	....
Case (JI) Co	49	43⅝	42⅝	43	—⅛
Caterpil Tract	14	59¾	58¾	59¾	+⅞
Celanese Corp	8	50⅞	50¼	50¾	....
Celanese 1st pf	1	106½	106½	106½	—½
Celotex Corp	14	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
Cent Aguirre	35	22	21¼	22	+1
Cent RR NJ	3	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
Cent Violeta Su	2	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+⅛
Cerro de Pas	18	34	33⅝	34	+¼
Cert-teed Prod	58	9⅛	9	9⅛	+⅛
Champ Pap & F	7	34¼	33½	33½	....
Checker Cab	4	52	50	52	+4½
Ches & Ohio	36	51⅝	51	51⅜	+¼
Chi & E Ill	17	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
Chi & E Ill A	9	18¾	18½	18⅝	....
Chi Grt West	50	9¾	9¼	9½	....
Chi Grt W pf	10	29¾	29⅜	29⅝	+⅛
Chi Mail Order	8	22⅞	22¼	22¼	—⅛
Chi & NW	11	38	37⅝	37⅝	—¼
Chi & NW pf	12	68⅞	68½	68⅞	+⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	26	26	26	....
Chi Yel Cab	1	17½	17½	17½	+½
ChickashaCotOil	1	17	17	17	—½
Childs Co	6	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
Chrysler Corp	67	115¼	113	115¼	+1½
City Ice & Feul	4	22	21¾	22	....
City Finan	13	48¼	47¾	48⅜	+⅝
City Stores	8	13½	13	13¼	+¼
Clark Equip	3	58⅜	58	58⅜	+1⅜
ClevElIllum pf		110¾	110½	110½	—½
Clev Graph Br	2	49½	49	49	....
Climax Molyb	10	39¾	39½	39¾	+⅛
Cluett Peabody	4	44⅝	44⅛	44¼	....
Coca-Cola	3	140	139	139	—1
Colgate-Pm-P		35½	35½	35½	....
Collins & Aik	1	40	40	40	+½
Col Fuel & Ir	1	28	28	28	....
Colum Br'cast A	4	37	36¾	36¾	—¼
Colum Br'cast B	1	36	36	36	....
Colum G&El	102	5½	5⅜	5½	....
Col G&E 6% pf	6	100	99¾	100	+¼
Colum Pict	11	22½	22⅛	22½	....
Coml Credit	7	44½	44	44½	+¼
Coml Solvents	11	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	....
Com'wlth Edis	18	31¼	31⅛	31¼	+⅛
Com & South	38	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
Com & South pf	8	104⅜	104¼	104⅜	+⅛
Conde Nast	2	31¼	31	31¼	+¼
Congoleum-Nairn	6	35	32½	33	+⅜
Consol Cigar	2	34½	34½	34½	+⅛
Cons Coppermin	13	4	3⅞	3⅞	....
Cons Edison	37	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+⅛
Consol Film Ind	31	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅛
Cons F Ind pf	35	30⅞	29½	30⅞	+1¼
Cons Nat Gas	1	37	36⅞	37	+⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	7	21¼	21	21	—¼
Cons Vultee	87	22¼	20½	22	+1¼
Cons Vultee pf	10	27⅞	27¼	27¾	+⅝
Consol'n Coal	6	23	23	23	+⅛
Container Corp	8	29¼	29	29¼	+⅛
Cont Bak	10	10¾	10⅝	10½	—¼
Cont Bak pf	1	111	111	111	—1
Cont Can	9	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	+¼
Cont Can pf	1	108	108	108	+¾
Cont Diam Fib	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
Cont Ins	2	57½	57½	57½	+1¾
Cont Motors	53	11	10⅞	11	....
Cont Oil Del	10	34¼	34¼	34¼	....
Copperweld Stl	6	15	14⅞	15	....
Corn Products	9	66	65½	66	....
Cornell-Dub El	9	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+½
Coty Inc	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
Coty Internat	2	4½	4⅜	4½	....
Crane Co	38	31⅝	31	31¼	+¼
Cream of Wheat	3	27½	27¼	27½	+⅛
Crosley Corp	8	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	+⅛
Crown Cork & S	4	43¾	43⅛	43⅜	+⅜
Crown Zellerb	12	23	22¾	23	+⅛
Crucible Steel	12	45⅝	44½	45⅝	....
Crucible Stl pf	1	98½	98½	98½	....
Cuban-A Sugar	9	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	30	29⅜	30	+⅛
Cuneo Press	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+⅛
Cunn Drug St	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+½
Curtis Publish	235	13	12¼	12⅞	+⅜
Curtis Pub pf	4	65	64¼	64⅝	—1¼
Curtiss-Wright	80	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr R	18	19⅞	19⅛	19⅜	+⅛
Cutler-Ham	3	29⅜	29¼	29¼	+⅛
Davega Strs	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+¼
Davison Chem	14	18⅜	18	18⅛	+¼
Decca Records	1	43	43	43	+⅛
Deere & Co	34	47¼	46⅝	47¼	+½
Deere & Co pf	6	36½	36¼	36½	+⅛
Deisel-Wem-G	1	24½	24½	25½	—⅝
Del & Hudson	11	49¼	49⅛	49⅛	+⅛
Del Lack & W	42	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
Detroit Edis	8	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+⅛
Diamond Match	4	37	36½	36⅞	—⅛
Diam Match pf	3	41½	41½	41½	+⅛
Diam T Motor	20	26¼	25⅛	26⅛	+⅝
Dist Corp-Seag	30	55⅞	54	55⅞	+1⅜
Dixie Cup	7	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	+⅛
Doehler Jar	24	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+⅛
Dome Mines	23	24¼	24⅛	24¼	+⅛
Douglas Air	45	80⅝	77½	80¼	+3½
Dresser Indus	28	30¼	29¾	30¼	+⅛
Dunhill Int	13	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+⅝
Duplan Corp	2	24⅞	24⅞	25⅜	....
duPont de N	8	172¼	171½	172¼	+1¼
Eagle Pitcher	12	16⅜	16½	16⅜	+¼
Eastern Air L	26	57¾	56¾	57⅜	+1⅜
East S Stl	1	23	23	23	—⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	180	180	180	....
Eaton Mfg	7	60⅝	60	60⅝	+1⅛
Edis Bros Strs	4	29¼	29	29¼	+¼
Elastic Stop	17	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
El Auto-Lite	11	51	50¾	51	+¼
Elec Boat	13	16½	16⅛	16⅜	....
El & Mus Ind	1	6	6	6	....
El Power & L	20	6⅝	6½	6⅝	....
El Pow & Lt pf	2	120¼	120	120¼	+1¼
El Pow & L7 pf	3	129	127½	129	+2¼
El Storage Bat	1	49½	49½	49½	+½
El Paso Nat G	9	39¼	38½	39¼	+1
Emerson El M	25	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	+⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	9	23¾	22½	23¾	+⅝
Eng Pub Serv	74	24½	24	24¾	+⅝
Equit Off Bldg	3	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	....
Erie RR	66	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	—¼
Erie RR pf A	5	81½	81	81	—⅛
Eureka V Cln	5	15	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
Evans Prod	4	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—¼
Ex-Cell-O	3	56⅞	56½	56⅞	—⅜
Exchange Buffet	2	7	7	7	+⅛
Fajardo Sug	9	30½	29⅞	30	+⅛
Farns Tel & R	107	16	15⅛	15⅞	+½
Fed Mng & Sm	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	+¼
Fed Mogul	5	31	30½	31	+1
Fed Mot Truck	26	13½	13⅛	13⅜	+⅜
Fed D Strs	8	35	34½	34⅞	+⅜
Ferro Enam	2	27½	27⅜	27½	+⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	5	60	59⅞	59⅞	—⅛
Firestone T & R	9	63⅝	62⅞	63⅛	+⅝
Firest T&R pf	2	107¾	107⅝	107¾	+⅛
First Nat Strs	2	49½	48	49½	+1½
Flintkote	53	30⅝	29¼	30⅝	+1⅛
Florence Stove	3	47	46	47	+1
Florsheim S A	2	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	....
Follansbee Stl	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	20	20	20	....
Food Machinery	4	69½	69	69½	+⅛
Foster Wheeler	11	35⅛	34⅞	35	—⅛
Francisco Sug	2	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	41½	41¼	41½	+⅛
Fruehauf Tra	8	49	48	48¾	+⅝
Gabriel Co	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
Gair Robert	10	6	5⅞	6	....
Gair Robt pf	4	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
Gardner-Denv	2	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
G Wood Ind	42	8¼	8	8	—⅛
Gaylord Cont	2	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+⅛
Gen Am Invest	9	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	....
Gen Am Trans	2	55	54⅝	54⅝	—⅛
Gen Baking	4	9⅞	9¾	9¾	—⅛
Gen Bronze	24	21¼	21	21¼	+⅜
Gen Cable	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	....
Gen Cable A	1	24	24	24	....
Gen Cigar	4	29	29	29	+⅝
Gen Elec	49	44	43⅝	43¾	—⅛
Gen Foods	10	42⅜	42⅛	42⅛	—¼
Gen G & E A	13	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
Gen Motors	69	70¼	69⅞	70¼	+⅛
Gen Motors pf	4	126	125¾	125¾	+⅛
Gen Out Adv	8	14¼	14	14¼	+¼
Gen Print Ink	5	10½	10⅜	10⅜	....
Gen Pub Serv	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	....
Gen Ry Signal	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	—¼
Gen Real & Ut	25	4	3⅞	4	....
Gen Refract	9	24	23⅝	24	+⅝
Gen Tel	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	—⅛
Gen Shoe	6	21¾	21¼	21¼	—⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	31	31	31	....
Gen Time Inst	2	31	31	31	....
Gen T & Rub	14	30¼	30	30¼	+¼
Gillette S R	16	15	14⅞	15	+⅛
Gimbel Bros	19	28½	28	28½	+⅛
Glidden Co	3	31⅛	31	31	—⅛
Goebel Brew	3	4⅛	4	4	....
Goodall San	5	27¾	27⅛	27¾	+⅝
Goodrich (B F)	14	61	60½	60½	+⅛
Goodrich(BF)pf	1	102½	102½	102½	+¼
Goodyear T&R	13	57	56⅛	56½	—⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	2	110	110	110	....
Goth Hosiery	6	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	....
Graham-P Mot	235	7⅞	7	7	—⅛
Granby Co Min	3	5	5	5	—⅛
Granite City St	24	18½	18⅛	18½	+⅜
Gt Nor I Ore ct	6	17	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
Gt North Ry pf	17	55¼	54¾	54⅞	—⅛
Gt West Sug	5	29¼	29⅛	29⅛	....
Green (H L)	2	60½	60⅛	60½	+½
Greyhound Corp	69	27½	26¾	27⅛	+⅜
Grum Airc En	85	36⅝	36	36¼	+¼
Guantan Sugar	40	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio	25	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Gulf M&Oh pf	4	75	73½	75	+1
Gulf Oil	19	55¼	54¾	55	—¼
Hall (WF) Print	3	25	24½	24½	....
Hamil Watch	2	19½	19¼	19½	+⅜
Hart Sch & M	14	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜	+1
Hat Corp Am A	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+1⅛
Hayes Indust	1	11½	11½	11½	+¼
Hayes Mfg	17	7⅛	7	7⅛	....
Hazel-Atlas Gl	1	111	110½	110½	—½
Hecht Co	5	23⅛	23	23⅛	—⅛
Hercules Motors	16	30¼	29⅜	29¾	—⅛
Hercules Powder	18	88½	87	88½	+1
Hersh Ch cv pf	1	127½	127½	127½	—1½
Hires (C E)	1	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	....
Holland Furn	3	49	48½	49	....
Holly Sugar	4	22¼	22	22¼	+⅛
Homestake Min	17	50⅞	49½	50⅞	+⅝
Houd-Hershey B	7	22¾	22½	22¾	+⅛
Household Fin	5	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
Houston Oil	22	17½	16⅞	17	—¼
Howe Sound	8	42½	42	42½	+½
Hudson & Man	1	3	3	3	....
Hud & Man pf	3	13	12⅞	13	+⅛
Hud Bay M&S	15	29⅜	29	29⅜	+⅜
Hudson Motor	48	28⅝	28	28⅜	+⅜
Hupp Motor	43	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
Idaho Power	4	35½	35⅛	35½	—⅛
Illinois Central	27	36	35⅜	35⅝	—⅛
Indpls Pw & Lt	18	23½	23⅛	23¼	....
Indust Rayon	5	47¼	47	47¼	+¾
Inland Steel	4	93¼	93	93¼	+¼
Inspirat Cn Cop	12	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
Insuransh Ctf	2	9⅝	9½	9½	....
Interchem Corp	12	49½	49	49½	+½
Intercon Rub	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
Interlake Iron	27	10¼	10	10⅛	....
Int Bus Mach	2	189	189	189	....
Int Harvester	16	89¼	88	89	+2
Int Hydro-El A	4	4	4	4	....
Int Min & Ch	89	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+1⅛
Int Mining	3	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	....
Int Nick Can	49	33¼	33	33¼	+¼
Int Paper	176	26	25	25⅞	+⅞
Int Pap pf	6	92	91½	92	+½
Int Ry Cen Am	17	21⅜	21	21⅛	....
Int Salt	1	46½	46½	46½	+1
Int Shoe	1	40½	40¼	40¼	—¼
Int Silver	1	115½	115	115¼	—1¼
Int Silver pf	2	24½	24¼	24½	....
Int Tel & Tel	217	30⅜	29⅞	30¼	+1
Int T&T for ct	20	30⅜	29⅞	30⅛	+⅛
Interst Dept St	9	24⅝	23⅞	24¼	—⅛
Island Crk Coal	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+⅛
Jewel Tea	5	40	39⅞	40	....
Johns-Manv	2	117	117	117	+1½
Johns & John	24	5	4⅞	5	—⅛
Jones & L Stl	34	35⅝	32⅞	33¼	....
Jones&LStl pf B	4	104¼	103	103½	—¾
Joy Mfg	30	14⅛	13⅞	14	....
Kalam Stove&F	1	27	27	27	....
Kan City Sou	19	21⅝	21	21½	....
Kan City So pf	11	50¾	49⅞	50¾	+1¼
Kaufmann Dept	1	21	21	21	....
Kelsey-H Wh A	1	26¾	26	26¾	+¼
Kennecott	27	38½	38	38¼	—⅛
Keystone S&W	1	26	26	26	....
Kimberly-Clark	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+⅛
Kinney(GR) Co	2	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
Koppers Co	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+⅛
Koppers Co pf	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	—⅛
Kresge (SS)	2	28¼	28⅛	28¼	....
Kresge Dept Sts	1	9½	9½	9½	....
Kress (SH)	4	40	39¾	40	+⅛
Kroger Grocery	3	43¾	43⅝	43¾	+⅛
Lambert Co	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	—⅛
Lehigh C & N	31	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	....
Lehigh Port C	37	33⅝	33	33½	+⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	8	2⅜	2¼	2¼	—⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	3	42¾	42½	42¾	+⅛
Leh Val R R	57	13⅛	12⅞	13	+⅛
Lehman Corp	7	42	41¾	42	+⅛
Lehn & Fink	6	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
Lerner Stores	11	19	18⅞	19	+⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	7	63⅝	63	63⅝	+⅝
Libby McN & L	28	8⅝	8½	8⅝	....
Life Savers	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+⅛
Liggett & My B	3	91	90¼	90¼	—¼
Lily Tulip	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+⅛
Lion Oil Ref	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	+¼
Liquid Carbonic	5	33	32½	33	....
Lockheed Airc	146	23⅞	22	23	+1
Loew's Inc	12	78¾	78	78¾	+¾
Lone Star Cem	2	59⅛	59	59	—⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	7	19⅛	18¾	19	—⅛
Loose-Wil Bis	1	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	....
Lorillard (P)	11	23⅜	23½	23½	....
Louisv G&E A	2	26½	26½	26½	....
Louisv & Nash	11	55½	54⅞	55⅜	+⅜
Mack Trucks	4	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	+¼
Macy (R H)	9	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	....
Magma Copper	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Manati Sugar	7	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
Mandel Bros	2	15	14⅞	15	+⅛
Manhat Shirt	2	27	27	27	....
Mara O Expl	5	4	4	4	....
Marine Midland	61	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	—⅛
Marshal Field	16	23⅝	23⅜	23½	....
Martin (G L)	32	25¼	24	24½	+⅜
Martin-Parry	47	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+⅜
Masonite Corp	7	46½	46⅛	46⅜	+⅜
Master Elec	3	31¼	30¾	30¾	—½
Mathieson Alk	7	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	+⅛
May Dept Strs	4	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+⅝
Maytag Co	61	11¼	11	11¼	+¼
Maytag Co pf	1	48½	48½	48½	+⅛
McCall Corp	3	34	32¾	32¾	—⅜
McCrory Stores	11	21	21	21	....
McGraw Elec	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+⅜
McIntyre Porc	3	57	57	57	....
McKess & Rob	5	25⅜	25⅛	25¼	—⅛
McLellan Strs	9	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	—⅛
McQuay-Nor	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Mead Corp	5	14	13⅞	14	+¼
Melville Shoe	4	38½	38¼	38½	....
Mengel Co	40	19¼	18½	19¼	+⅞
Mesta Machine	1	43	43	43	+¼
Miami Copper	7	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	24	30¼	29⅞	30	+⅛
Midl Stl Prod	1	44	44	44	+⅛
Minn-Hon Reg	2	46½	46⅜	46⅜	....
Minn-Moline	14	8⅝	8⅜	8½	....
MinnStP&SSM A	5	17½	17¼	17½	....
Mission Corp	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+⅜
Mo-Kan-Texas	10	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	—¼
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	15	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	—⅜
Mohawk Carpet	3	45⅜	45	45⅜	+⅛
Monsanto Chem	10	96	95½	95⅝	....
Montgom Ward	5	61¼	60½	61	+⅛
Morrell (J) & Co	2	41⅞	41¾	41¾	—⅛
Motor Products	4	28⅜	28¼	28¼	—⅛
Motor Wheel	6	26	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
Mueller Brass	3	39⅛	39	39⅛	+⅛
Mullins Mfg	17	13⅝	13	13	—¼
Munsingw Inc	4	27¼	27¼	27¼	+⅛
Murphy (G C)	1	90	90	90	+¼
Murray Corp	35	18⅞	18½	18⅝	+⅜
Nash-Kelvinator	98	22	21⅝	21⅞	+⅛
Nat Acme	4	26	25⅝	26	....
Nat Airlines	20	18¾	18½	18¾	+¼
Nat Auto Fib	7	11½	11⅜	11⅜	—⅛
Nat Auto F pf	6	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	....
Nat Aviation	12	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+½
Nat Biscuit	8	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+⅛
Nat Biscuit pf	1	191½	191½	191½	....
Nat Bond & Sh	5	23¼	23	23	....
Nat Can	10	15½	15¼	15¼	—¼
Nat Cash Reg	9	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	—⅛
Nat Container	8	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+⅛
Nat Cylinder G	11	15½	15¼	15½	+⅛
Nat Dairy Prod	17	31	30⅞	30⅞	—⅛
Nat Dept Strs	17	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+⅛
Nat Distillers	28	43⅜	42⅞	43⅜	+1
Nat Gypsum	71	17	16¾	17	+⅛
Nat Lead	10	29	28⅞	28⅞	—⅛
Nat M&Stl Cas	5	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+¼
Nat Oil Prod	2	34½	34⅛	34½	+⅛
Nat Pow & Lt	112	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+⅛
Natl Steel	12	75	74	75	+2
Nat Supply	7	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	—¼
Nat Sup $2 pf	2	30	30	30	....
Nat Tea	4	18⅜	18¼	18¼	—⅛
Natomas Co	13	11⅝	11½	11½	+⅛
Nehi Corp	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
Neisner Bros	1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+¼
Newberry (JJ)	1	77	77	77	—1
Newmont Min	3	36½	36¼	36½	—¼
Newport Indus	8	24⅜	23¾	24⅜	+⅜
Newpt N Ship	10	17¾	17⅜	17½	+⅛
NY Air Brk	2	51¼	51	51	+1½
NY Cen RR	145	27	26⅝	26¾	—⅛
NY Chi & St L	3	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞	—¼
NY C&St L pf	10	134¾	133¼	134	....
NYC Omnibus	3	34¾	34¼	34¾	+⅛
N Y Dock	5	48¼	48¼	48¼	+⅛
N Y Dock pf	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	....
N Y Shipbldg	10	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+⅛
Noblitt-Sparks	2	44	44	44	+1
N Am Avia	35	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+⅛
Nor Am Co	17	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
Nor Pacific	82	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	+⅛
N W Airl	23	33½	33	33⅜	+⅝
Norwalk T&R	8	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+⅛
Ohio Oil	80	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+⅜
Oliver Corp	25	29	28⅝	29	+¼
Oliver Corp pf	60	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	—⅜
Omnibus Corp	17	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
Oppenheim Col	1	17	17	17	+⅛
Otis Elevator	8	27½	27⅛	27⅛	—⅛
Owens-Ill Glass	3	67⅝	67	67⅝	+¼
Pac Am Fish	3	15	14¾	15	....
Pac G & L	27	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	+⅛
Pac Lighting	1	51½	51½	51½	....
Pac Mills	1	46½	46½	46½	+1¼
Pac Tin Cons	93	7⅝	7	7⅝	+⅝
Pack Motor	17	7	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
Pan Am Airwy	284	21⅝	20⅝	21⅝	+⅞
Panhan EPL nw	11	30½	30¼	30½	—⅛
Pandl P&R	27	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
Param Pictures	86	31⅝	30⅝	31½	+1⅛
Park & Tilford	13	42	40	42	+2
Park Utah Con	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
Parke Davis	11	31⅛	31	31⅛	—⅛
Parker Rust-P	4	25⅜	25	25	—¼
Parmlee Trans	7	8½	8¼	8¼	....
Patino Mines	19	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+⅛
Penick & Ford	1	70	70	70	....
Penney (JC)	5	116½	116½	116½	+½
Penn-Cent Airl	35	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+⅜
PennCoal&Coke	1	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
Penn-Dix Cem	15	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
Penn-DixC pf A	7	67⅛	67	67⅛	+⅛
Penn RR	51	39	38⅞	39	+⅛
Penn Salt	2	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+⅛
Peoples GasL&C	3	79⅝	78½	79⅝	+1⅛
Peoria & East	6	17½	17	17	—½
Pepsi-Cola	48	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+⅛
Pere Marq	4	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	+⅛
Pere Marq pf	2	98⅝	98	98⅝	+1¼
Pere Marq pr pf	1	113	113	113	....
Petrol Corp	14	9⅛	9	9⅛	....
Pfeiffer Brew	3	11	10⅞	11	+⅛
Pfizer, Chas&Co	12	24¾	24½	24¾	....
Phelps Dodge	26	28⅛	27⅞	28	....
Phila Elec	19	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+⅛
Phila El $1 pref	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+⅛
Philco Corp	42	38	36	38	+2½
Philip Morris	3	111⅝	111½	111½	—1
Phillips-Jones	5	17¼	17	17¼	+¼
Phillips Pet	14	54	53⅝	53⅝	—¼
Pillsbury Mills	7	28	28	28	....
Pittsburgh Coal	7	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛
Pitts Coal pf	3	89	88⅝	88⅝	+⅛
Pitt Forgings	4	19½	19	19½	+⅛
Pitt Scr & Bolt	7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	—⅛
Pitt Steel	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛
Pittston Co	6	16½	16	16½	+¼
Plymouth Oil	6	25⅝	25	25	—¼
Poor & Co B	94	20½	20¼	20⅜	+⅛
Pressed Stl Car	17	20⅝	20¼	20¼	—⅛
Procter & Gam	4	58⅝	58¼	58¼	+¼
Pub Svc NJ	13	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
Pullman	21	54	53⅝	54	+⅜
Pure Oil	97	20½	20¼	20¼	....
Pure Oil 5% pf	2	106	106	106	—1
Purity Bak	1	26⅝	26¼	26¼	—¼
Quaker Sta Oil	6	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+⅛
Radio Co of Am	151	12	11⅝	12	+¼
Radio pf	1	85½	85¼	85¼	—¼
Radio-Keith-Or	42	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+¼
Rayonier Inc	19	17½	17¼	17½	....
Rayonier Inc pf	5	36	35⅞	35⅞	—⅛
Reading Co	4	27	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
Reading 1 pf	2	48½	48¼	48¼	+½
Reading 2 pf	2	44¾	44⅜	44⅜	+¾
Reliable Stores	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+⅛
Reming Rand	8	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+¼
Reo Motors	8	26⅛	26	26	....
Repub Steel	65	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	—⅛
Revere Cop & B	15	15¾	15½	15¾	+¼
Reynolds Metals	3	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	—⅛
Reynolds Spring	4	19⅛	19	19⅛	....
Reynolds Tob B	17	34	33⅞	33⅞	....
Richfield Oil	12	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	....
Ritter Co	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—1⅜
Royal Type	1	22½	22½	22½	....
Ruberoid	5	38⅛	38	38⅛	+1⅛
Rustless I & S	6	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	....
Safeway Stores	11	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+¼
St Joseph Lead	12	46	44¾	46	+2
Savage Arms	22	9¾	9½	9½	....
Schenley Distil	99	60	58	60	+2
Seaboard Oil	11	24¼	24	24	—½
Sears Roebuck	7	107⅝	106⅝	106⅝	—1
Servel Inc	13	21½	21⅜	21⅜	....
Shamrock O&G	4	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
Sharon Stl Corp	2	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	—⅛
Sharp & Dohme	2	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+⅛
Shattuck (FG)	9	14¼	14⅛	14¼	—⅛
Shell Union Oil	9	28⅝	28	28½	+⅛
Silver Kl Coalit	10	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	....
Simmons Co	7	40	39⅝	40	+¼
Sinclair Oil	51	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+¼
Skelly Oil	3	52	51½	52	+½
Sloss-Shef Stl	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	—⅛
Smith(AO) Corp	3	70¼	69¼	69¼	—1¼
Smith & Cor Ty	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	—⅛
Socony-Vac	96	17	16⅞	17	....
Sou Am G&P	15	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	....
So P Rico Sug	5	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	+⅛
So'east Greyh L	12	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+⅛
Sou Cal Edison	8	30⅝	30⅛	30¼	+¼
Southern Pac	31	46	45⅜	45⅝	—⅛
Southern Ry	21	46¼	45⅞	46¼	+¼
South Ry pf	2	78⅜	78¼	78¼	—⅛
Spalding & Br	16	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+⅜
Sparks Withing	41	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+⅛
Spear & Co	2	13	12⅞	13	....
Spencer Kell	2	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+¼
Sperry Corp	17	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+⅜
Spicer Mfg	3	60	60	60	+⅝
Spiegel Inc	60	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+⅛
Square D Co	2	44⅜	44	44	—⅛
Squibb & Sons	1	63	63	63	+⅛
Stand Brands	15	35½	35	35	—1¼
St Brands pf	1	113½	113½	113½	+⅛
Std G&E $4 pf	49	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	—¼
S G&E $6 pr pf	1	78	78	78	+1
S G&E $7 pr pf	5	90¼	89½	89½	....
Stand Oil Cal	46	44¼	44	44¼	+⅛
Stand Oil Ind	25	38½	38⅛	38¼	—⅛
Stand Oil N J	44	64⅞	64¼	64¾	+⅛
Stand Oil Ohio	13	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+⅛
Std Stl Sprg	581	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	+⅞
Sterling Drug	2	73	71½	73	+1½
Stewart Warn	13	21	20⅞	21	....
Stokely V Camp	8	15¼	15	15¼	+⅛
Stone & Web	10	13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
Stude Corp	77	29½	29	29⅜	+⅜
Sunray Oil	13	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
Sunshine Mng	12	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛
Superheater	12	25¼	25	25	+⅛
Sup Oil Cal	3	118	116½	116¼	—1¾
Swift & Co	15	33	32½	33	+⅜
Swift Intl	7	37⅜	37	37⅛	+⅛
Sylvan El Prod	19	33½	32½	33½	+½
Sym-Gould	4	9⅜	9	9¼	—⅛
Tenn Corp	9	13	13	13	+⅛
Texas Co	15	55	54⅝	54⅞	+⅛
Tex Gulf Prod	1	8⅝	8	8⅝	+⅛
Tex Gulf Sulph	6	44¼	44	44¼	+⅛
Tex Pac C & O	21	22⅜	22	22⅛	—⅛
Tex Pac L Tr	29	16⅞	16	16⅞	+⅞
Tex & Pac Ry	9	41	40⅞	41	+1
Thatcher Mfg	6	17¼	16	17	+1¼
Thermoid Co	3	10⅜	10	10⅜	+⅛
Third Ave Tran	2	12½	12⅜	12½	+½
Thompson (JR)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
Thompson Prod	2	51½	51¼	51¼	—¼
Thompson-Star	2	5⅝	5½	5½	....
Thompson-St pf	6	37¾	37	37¾	+1½
Tide Wat A O	15	19⅞	19¾	19¾	—⅛
Timken-Det x	3	39½	39⅛	39½	+⅛
Timken R B	3	56	55¾	56	+¼
Transamerica	16	11⅝	11	11½	....
Trans & W Air	33	35⅛	34½	35	+½
Transue & Will	3	22	21⅝	21¾	+⅛
Tri-Cont Corp	14	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	....
Truax-Traer C	2	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+⅛
Tubize Rayon	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	—⅛
Twent C-Fox	40	28⅝	28¼	28⅜	+⅛
Twent C-F P pf	21	35¾	35⅜	35¾	+⅛
Twin Coach	1	18	17⅞	18	+⅛
Underwood Corp	1	63	63	63	....
Union B & P	16	17⅞	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
Union Carbide	1	93½	92½	93¼	+¼
Union Oil Cal	13	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	....
Union Pacific	2	128¾	128¼	128¼	—1
Union Pac pf	2	109½	109½	109½	+¼
Union Tank Car	3	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+½
Un Air Lines	58	38⅝	37⅝	38⅜	+½
Un Air Li pf	4	128½	128	128½	+½
Un Aircraft	55	30	28¾	29¾	+⅞
Unit Airc pf	1	108½	108½	108½	+1½
United Biscuit	4	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+⅜
United Carbon	2	73	72¾	73	+⅛
United Corp	53	1⅞	1¾	1¾	....
Un Corp pf	8	43⅛	43⅝	43⅝	....
United Drug	52	20⅜	19½	20¼	+¾
United Dyewood	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Un Elec Coal	7	12⅞	12½	12½	....
Un Eng & Fdy	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	+¼
Unit Fruit	11	100¼	100¼	100½	....
Un Gas Imp	6	17⅛	17	17	—⅛
United M & M	6	25⅞	25¾	25¾	+⅛
United Paperbd	11	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+¼
Un Rex Dg pf	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	....
U S & For Sec	12	18½	18	18	....
U S Freight	24	18½	18	18¼	+¼
U S Gypsum	1	86	86	86	—½
U S Hoff Ma	8	20½	19⅞	20⅛	+⅛
U S Leather	3	7¾	7½	7½	—⅛
U S Lea A	3	33	32¾	33	+⅛
U S Lines	13	9⅝	9⅜	9½	....
U S Lines pf	2	10½	10½	10½	....
U S Pipe & Fdy	10	44	43	44	+1
U S Plywood n	14	29⅝	29	29	....
U S Real & Imp	12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
U S Rubber	11	59⅜	58¾	59¼	+¼
U S Sm R & M	10	64⅝	64	64⅝	+¼
U S Sm R&M pf	2	82¼	82⅛	82¼	+¼
U S Steel	68	68⅝	67⅞	68½	+¼
U S Steel pf	6	148½	147½	148½	+1
US Tobacco	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	....
Unit Stockyards	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+¼
United Storres A	60	5⅞	5⅜	5⅝	+⅛
United Strs pf	7	108	107½	108	+1
Univ Lab	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Van Norman	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛
Vanadium Corp	4	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	—⅜
VertientCam Su	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
Vic Chem Wks	2	31½	31½	31½	—½
Va-Caro Chem	3	4½	4⅜	4½	....
Va-CChem6% pf	4	63½	62	63½	+1½
Wabash RR pf	2	70	69	69	—2
Waldorf Sys	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
Walgreen Co	2	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+⅛
Walker(H)G&W	7	71¼	69¾	71¼	+2¼
Walworth Co	13	10½	10⅜	10½	+⅛
Ward Baking A	1	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
Warner Bros P	45	14½	14¼	14½	+⅛
WarrenFdy & P	20	36⅝	35¼	36⅝	+1⅝
Wash Gas Lt	1	27	27	27	....
Waukesha Mot	2	22½	22¼	22½	+⅛
Wayne Pump	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+⅛
Webster Tob	18	9⅝	9¼	9¼	....
Wesson O & S	8	26¾	26⅝	26¾	+⅛
West Ind Sug	32	27	26½	26¾	+¼
WVaPulp & Pap	4	24½	24¼	24½	+⅛
West Air Lines	11	20⅞	20	20¾	+⅝
West Auto Sup	4	43½	43½	43½	+⅛
West Pac	1	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	....
Western Md	7	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
West Pac pf	6	84½	84½	84½	—⅛
West Md 2 pf	2	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+⅛
West Un Tel A	10	46¼	45½	46	....
Westing Air Br	6	31¼	30⅞	31¼	+⅛
West El & Mfg	6	134¾	133¾	134½	—3
Weston El Inst	2	34½	34	34½	+⅛
Westvaco Chlor	2	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+⅛
Wheeling Steel	2	39⅞	39¼	39⅞	+⅜
White Motor	15	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+⅛
White Sw Mach	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
WhiteSwMpr pf	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	....
Wilcox Oil	2	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	....
Willys-Overld	137	24¼	23⅝	23⅞	—¼
Wilson & Co	14	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+⅛
Wilson-Jones	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
Woodwd Iron	5	30	29¾	29⅞	+⅛
Woolworth(FW)	14	46⅜	45⅞	45⅞	....
Worthing P&M	3	56⅛	55¾	56⅛	+¼
Wrigley (W) Jr	1	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	+⅛
Wyand Wor	2	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
Yale & Towne	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+⅛
York Corp	25	17⅜	17	17⅜	+⅛
Young Spg & W	6	24½	24¼	24½	+⅛
Youngst Sh & T	10	50⅞	49⅞	50	—⅞
Young Stl Dr	3	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+⅛
Zenith Radio	18	41	39⅝	40⅝	+1½
Zonite Products	43	9⅛	9	9⅛	+⅛

New York Cotton

New York, May 4 (AP).—Trading in cotton futures lagged today pending clarification of the war situation, but prices maintained an even keel on mill buying against textile awards and local covering. A flurry of trade buying at the close rallied prices into new high ground for the day and final gains of 10 to 40 cents a bale.

Spain accepted offers on 23,500 bales of cotton for May-June shipments against its recent inquiry, it was reported in the trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
May	22.92	22.94	22.90	22.94	+2
July	22.74	22.76	22.71	22.76	+5
October	22.15	22.20	22.11	22.20	+8
December	22.02	22.06	22.00	22.06	+6
March	21.93	21.97	21.93	21.98*	+6

Middling spot, 23.23*, up 2.
*Nominal.

Aircrafts Lead 'Peace' Stocks In New Upturn

New York May 4 (AP).—Long-depressed aircrafts rallied in today's stock market and assorted peace-rated issues enjoyed a last-minute upswing as General Eisenhower announced widespread surrenders in Europe which spelled all-out victory to Wall Street.

Hesitancy developed after the start. Prices hardened in the final hour for motors and steels that had stumbled during the greater part of the proceedings. While gains of 1 to better than 3 points were well distributed at the close—there were a few wider jumpers—losers were plentiful. Activity quickened in the concluding period

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	475	549
Declines	251	197
Unchanged	221	183
Total issues	947	929

and transfers of 1,410,000 shares compared with 1,330,000 Thursday.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .1 of a point at 65.2, equaling the recent peak since August 31, 1937.

Guantanamo Sugar preferred, an odd-lot stock which last sold April 12, climbed 16 points on word of a proposal to convert the issue, with dividend arrears amounting to $120 a share, into new senior stock which would take care of accumulations.

Prominent on the upside were Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed, Grumman, Eastern Air Lines, American Airlines, Schenley, International Telephone, International Paper, Paramount Pictures, Farnsworth Television, Chrysler, International Harvester, Du Pont and Johns-Manville.

On the declining end were Sears Roebuck, Youngstown Sheet, Republic Steel, Western Union "A," N. Y. Central, Southern Railway, Goodyear, Allied Chemical, American Smelting, Kennecott and Woolworth.

Secondary railway bonds improved. At Chicago wheat was off ¼ to up ½ of a cent a bushel. Cotton was 10 to 40 cents a bale higher.

Drop in Exports Halted in March

By the Associated Press

The Commerce Department announced yesterday that "the recent marked decline in United States exports was halted abruptly in March."

Imports also increased and were the highest since May 1944.

Total value of exports in March was $1,029,000,000. This was 17 per cent above February. It was the largest figure since November, but still was less than the 1944 monthly average of $1,186,000,000.

The March increase was principally in commercial exports, which amounted to 307 million dollars, or 36 per cent above February. Lend-lease exports of 725 million dollars were 9 per cent above February.

United States imports from the Latin-American republics last october were announced as $136,985,000, or 35 per cent over the previous month. United States exports to Latin-American republics were $87,053,000, or 8 per cent above the previous month. For security reasons these figures are released on a six-month deferred basis.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm. Receipts were light. Supplies about ample to current needs. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations May 4. Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, large, 40½@41, average, 41; U. S. grade A, medium, 37@37½, average, 37; U. S. grade B, large, 37½; U. S. grade B, medium, 34½.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very firm. One large load arrived today, one small and one large load arrived late Thursday for authorized processors. None reported for civilian use. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage.) Fowl, 30.3; broilers and fryers, 30.7@34.3.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50. Romes, 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2¾ inches up, 3.00@3.25. Winesaps, 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25. Staymans, 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.75. Black Twigs and Yorks, 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50, few best, 2.75; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50; various varieties, all sizes, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 50@1.50.

ASPARAGUS—Supplies very light. Market slightly stronger. Pyramid crates, dozen bunches, New Jersey, large, 7.50@8.00; medium, few 6.50@7.00. Pennsylvania, large, few 9.00; medium, 8.00. California, extra select, few 8.50.

CABBAGE—Market rather dull. Domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, Georgia and South Carolina, mostly around 1.50, few higher. North Carolina, mostly 1.50; bushel baskets, packed locally, mostly 1.25, few 1.50. Virginia, 1⅜ bushel boxes, pointed type, mostly 1.50.

CORN—Market slightly weaker. Florida, sacks, yellow type, small, fair quality, mostly 3.00. Texas, sacks, white, 5-6 dozen mostly 3.00, few 3.25.

LETTUCE—Market steady. California and Arizona, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen and 6 dozen, 5.44@5.74. North Carolina, 5-peck hampers, Iceberg type, 1.25@1.75, mostly 1.50. South Carolina, Eastern crates, Iceberg type, 2 dozen, 1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Market rather dull and slightly weaker. 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows. New York, 1.00@1.25. Texas, yellow Bermudas, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.50; U. S. commercial, 2.00@2.25; White Boilers, U. S. 1, mostly 4.50, few lower; 25-lb. sacks, White Boilers, U. S. 1, 2.00@2.10. Utah, Sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3 inches and larger, 3.25@3.50.

POTATOES—Old market firm at ceiling. Maine, various varieties, 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94@4.14; U. S. commercial, mostly 3.75; 50-lb. sacks, supplies insufficient to quote. Canada, 75-lb. sacks, whites, U. S. 1, mostly 3.00; reds, 3.10. New stock, market firm at ceiling. Florida, 100-lb. sacks, Sebagoes, U. S. 1, size A, 5.16@5.43.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. Bushels, New Jersey, hampers, Jersey type, 2.25@2.35; processed, U. S. 1, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.50@2.75. North Carolina and Virginia, baskets, Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75, few 3.00; fair quality and condition, 1.25@2.25.

Dividend Actions

New York, May 4 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Stk. of record.	Pay-able.
Irregular				
Hathaway Bak pf	$1.75	..	5-24	6-1
Mt Fuel Supply	25c	..	5-14	6-11
Extra				
Sylvania Indust	25c	..	5-11	5-21
Increased				
Gruman Aircraft	$1.50	..	5-14	5-24
Accumulated				
Ill P & L 5% pf	$1.00	..	5-11	6-1
Interim				
Sher-Williams Can	15c	..	7-10	8-1
Initial				
Burlington Mills new	25c	Q	5-15	6-1
May Dept Strs new	42½c	Q	5-15	6-2
May D S 3¾% pf	93¾c	Q	5-15	6-1
Regular				
Archer Dan Midland	50c	..	5-21	6-1
Charis Corp	15c	..	5-8	5-15
Chrysler Corp	75c	..	5-19	6-14
Ely & Walker D Gds	25c	..	5-18	6-1
Paramount Pict	50c	Q	6-8	6-29
Semler R B Inc	15c	Q	6-1	6-11
A O Smith Corp	50c	..	6-1	6-11
Sterling Drug	75c	Q	5-15	6-1
Virginia E&P $5 pf	$1.25	Q	5-31	6-20
Crown Zellerbach	25c	Q	6-13	7-2
Lake Shore Mines	20c	Q	5-15	6-15
Molybdenum Corp	12½c	Q	6-14	6-30
Sylvania Indust	25c	Q	5-11	5-21
Walgreen Co	40c	Q	5-18	6-12
Wentworth Mfg	12½c	..	5-19	5-31

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $17,380,000; previous day, $13,710,000; week ago, $16,151,200; year ago, $10,137,600; two years ago, $25,880,150. January 1 to date, $1,043,850; year ago, $1,182,031,600; two years ago, $1,549,551,950.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, May 4.—

40 bonds	107.27	+0.03
10 higher grade rails	115.58	—0.05
10 second grade rails	97.81	+0.21
10 public utilities	108.86	—0.03
10 industrials	106.82	—0.02

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS				
34	Am & F P 5 2030	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
5	Am T & T 3¼ '66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
3	Am T & T 3¼ '61	108⅝	108	108⅝
45	Am T & T 3 '56	124½	124¼	124½
11	Am Tob 3 '62	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
19	Arm & Co 4½ '78	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
26	A C L 4½ '64	108	108	108
7	Atl Ref 3 '53	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
54	B & O 1st m '48	103⅝	103	103⅝
117	B & O '95 A	79⅝	78⅝	79⅜
152	B & O '95 C	85	84	85
294	B & O 2000 D	79⅛	78⅛	79
127	B & O '96 F	79⅛	78⅞	79⅛
193	B & O cv '60	70⅛	69⅛	70⅛
27	B & O 4 '48	103½	103¼	103½
5	Beth Stl 3 '60	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
48	Bost Me 4½ '70	73⅝	72¾	73
5	Bost Me 4 '60	101	101	101
95	Bui R&P '57 st	83¼	82	82¼
73	B C R&N 5 '34	48¼	47⅛	48⅛
25	Can P 4 perp	106	105⅛	106
339	Cen Ga 5½ '59	21	17⅞	21
1100	Cen G 5 '59 C	21	17¼	20⅛
115	Cen G cn 5 '45	70	68	70
67	C RR NJ 5 '87	50	49¼	49⅞
9	C & O 3½ '96 E	105	105	105
331	Chi & A 3 '49	50¼	49⅝	49⅝
54	C & E I inc '97	71	70⅛	70⅛
12	C G W 4½ 2038	74⅛	73⅛	74⅛
217	Chi I & L 5 '66	21¼	19⅞	21¼
227	C M S P P 5 '75	96⅛	95⅛	96
187	C M S P P 5 2000	24⅛	24	24⅛
24	C M S P g 4 '89	112¼	112¼	112¼
239	C & N W 4½ '99	90½	89	90¼
57	C R I 4½ '52 A	72¾	72	72½
858	C R I P 4½ '60	22	21⅛	21⅞
93	C R I & P 4 '88	100	99½	99½
363	C R I P r 4 '34	65¾	64¾	65⅜
6	Childs 5 '57	96½	96½	96½
33	C C C & S L 4½ '77	94⅝	94	94⅛
21	Col S 4½ '80	78	77⅝	77⅝
10	Col G 5 '52 May	104¾	104⅝	104¾
10	Com Ed 3½ '58	123	123	123
6	Del & H 4 '63	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
156	D & R G W 5 '55	14¼	13⅞	14¼
587	D R G W 5 '55	14	13⅜	13⅞
12	Det Ed 3 '70	108¾	108¾	108¾
14	Erie 4½ 2015	98	97½	98
6	Erie 4 '95	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
5	First T R 3 '61	105⅛	105	105⅛
7	G M & O inc 2015	99⅛	99	99⅛
39	Hud C 5 '63 A	85⅛	84	85
30	H & M r 5 '57	80	78½	80
60	H & M inc 5 '57	38	37½	38
12	I C r 4 '55	100⅛	100	100¼
57	I C 4¾ '66	88½	87¾	88½
31	I C C S L 5 '63 A	96⅜	95⅜	96⅛
27	I C C S L 4½ '63	90⅛	90⅛	90¼
90	Int G N 6 '52	43⅝	42⅝	43½
80	Int G N 1st 6 '52	81¼	80	81
12	Int G N 5 '56 B	77	76⅞	77
7	Int H E 6 '44	80	79⅛	79¾
82	Int T & T 5 '55	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛
32	K C Pt S 4 '36	90½	90⅛	90½
9	Leb V C 5 '74 st	90⅛	89⅞	90
22	Leh V 5 2003 st	69⅞	69	69½
57	Leh V 4½ 2003	65¾	65	65½
84	Leh V 4 2003	63⅞	62½	63
61	MSPSSM 4 '91	74⅛	74	74
33	M-K-T 5 '62 A	92	92	92
27	M-K-T aj 5 '67	84¼	83⅛	84
6	M-K-T 4½ '78	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝
105	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	89⅜	88⅜	88⅞
604	Mo P 5½ '49	34½	32⅞	34
47	Mo P 5 '65 A	88¾	87	88¾
226	Mo P 5 '77 F	89⅛	88	89
77	Mo P 5 '78 G	88	86⅞	88
35	Mo P 5 '80 H	89¼	87⅞	89¼
271	Mo P 5 '81 I	89⅛	87	89
500	Mo P g 4 '75	51⅝	50	51⅛
30	Mor & E 4½ '55	77¾	77	77¾
66	Mor & E 3½ 2000	75½	74⅞	75⅛
8	Nat Dai 3¾ '60	107¾	107⅝	107¾
12	NERR 4 '45	100½	100½	100½
7	NOTM 5 '54	98½	98⅜	98½
62	NYC r 5 2013	98¾	97⅞	98½
139	NYC 4½ 2013 A	92½	91¼	91⅞
86	NYC cn 4 '98	92	91¼	92
8	NYCHR 3½ '97	107	106½	106¾
60	NY Ch SL 4½ '78	103	102⅛	102⅞
6	NY Edis 3¼ '65	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
47	NYNHH 6 '48	73⅛	72¼	73
221	NYNHH 4½ '67	71⅞	70¾	71⅜
57	NYNHH 4 '55	68⅞	66½	68⅞
148	NYNHH 4 '56	69	68½	69
604	NYNHH 4 '57	35½	34⅝	35⅜
306	NYOW r 4 '92	23¾	22⅞	23½
374	NYWB 4½ '46	35⅜	35	35⅜
55	Norf S 5 2014	58½	57⅝	58⅜
30	Nor P 6 2047	108⅜	108	108¼
27	Nor P 4½ 2047	100¾	100⅛	100⅜
15	Nor P 4 '97	117½	117	117
29	Nor P 3 2047	85⅞	85	85⅞
46	O & L Ch 4 '48	26	25⅞	26
5	Ohio Ed 3 '74	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
21	Pen RR g 4½ '65	123¾	123⅝	123¾
6	Pen RR g 4½ '81	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
19	Pen RR 3¼ '52	105⅝	104⅞	105
100	Ph Rdg C&I 6 '64	252	249	252
54	RIA&L 4½ '34	69⅛	68½	69⅛
10	Rutl 1st 4½ '41	25	24⅞	25
29	St LIM S4 RG '33	100⅛	99¾	99¾
28	St L SF 5 '50 B	64⅛	63¼	64⅛
551	St L SF 4½ '78	47⅞	46⅝	47¼
298	St L SF 4 '50 A	61⅞	60⅞	61¾
17	St L SW rf 5 '90	96⅛	96	96
18	Sea AL c 6 '45	67	66⅜	67
3	Sea AL rf 4 '59	49	49	49
72	Sea AL 6 '35 A	44	40	44
11	So Pac 4½ '68	97¾	97⅛	97⅛
96	So Pac 4½ '81	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
58	So Pac 4½ '69	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
16	So Pac rf 4 '55	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
60	So Pac 4½ Or '77	103	102⅛	102⅞
71	Sou Ry g 4 '56	100½	99⅞	100⅛
6	Std O NJ 3 '61	105	105	105
6	Tex Corp 3 '59	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
77	Third Ave 5 '60	56	54¾	56
15	Un Pac 3½ '71	105½	105¼	105½
12	Un Drug 3¼ '58	103⅜	103	103⅜
32	Wab 4¼ '91	89½	89	89½
26	W Sh 4 2361	87⅞	86⅜	87⅞
2	Westn Pac 4½ 2014	104	104	104
5	West Un 5 '60	107¼	107	107
5	West Un 4½ '50	107⅞	107¼	107¼
62	Wis Cen 4 '49	85	84⅞	85
38	Wis C 4 SD '36	36½	35½	36¼

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

Capital Transit 1st ref. 4s, $1000 at 105½.

After Call

Nat. Mtg. & Inv. pf., 80 at 5⅞.
Washington Gas com., 10 at 26⅛, 40 at 26⅛.
Hecht com., 20 at 23, 50 at 23.
Washington Gas $5 pf., 10 at 108¾.
Garfinckel 5½% pf., 50 at 27½.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am T & T con db 3s, 1956	123¾	124¾
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, 1964	105¼	105½
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	165½	
Capital Transit (2.00)	34¼	34½
Pot Elec Power 6% pf (6)	109½	
*Wash G Lt cu pf (4.50)	107	108
*Wash G Lt cu pf (5.00)	108¼	109
Wash Ry & El com (a) (9.00)	645	675
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	121½	124
National Bank		
Riggs (12)	390	425
Trust Company Stocks		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e) (8)	256	266
Union Trust Co (3.00)	127	
Savings Bank		
Com & Savings (y) (10.00)	430	
Miscellaneous Stocks		
†Garfinckel com (.80)	21⅞	22¼
Hecht com (1.20)	23	23½
Mergenthaler Lino (a) (1.00)	66	66½
Nat Mtg & Inv pf (6) (40)	5⅞	6⅛
Peoples Drug Store (1.60)	37½	
Security Storage (4)	70	80

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2 per cent extra. (p) Paid in 1944. (y) $10 extra.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 4 (AP).—Profit cashing stalled a sharp rise in grain prices today and at the finish most of the futures list was within minor fractions of yesterday's closing quotations.

At the finish wheat was ¼ lower to ½ higher than yesterday's close, May 1.75; corn was unchanged to up ¼, May 1.15; oats were down ⅛ to ⅞, May 65¾; rye was up ¼ to ⅝, May 1.36½@1.36⅝; barley was ⅝ to ½ higher, May 98⅛.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.75¼	1.75½	1.74⅞	1.75
July	1.66	1.66	1.65½	1.65⅝
September	1.61¼	1.61⅜	1.60⅝	1.60⅞
December	1.60½	1.60⅝	1.60⅛	1.60¼
Corn—				
May	1.15¼	1.15⅜	1.13	1.15
July	1.12⅞	1.13	1.12½	1.12¾
September	1.11¼	1.11½	1.11⅛	1.11¼
December	1.08½	.08¾	1.08⅜	1.08½
Oats—				
May	66⅝	66⅞	65⅝	65¾
July	61	61⅛	60¼	60¼
September	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	57⅛
December	58	58	57	57¼
Rye—				
May	1.36⅝	1.37¼	1.36	1.36⅝
July	1.34	1.34⅝	1.33¼	1.33¾
September	1.24¾	1.25⅝	1.24½	1.24¾
December	1.24¼	1.25	1.23¾	1.23⅞
Barley—				
May	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
July	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
September	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
December	95½	95½	95½	95½

Cash Grain

Chicago, May 4 (AP).—WHEAT No cash sales.
CORN—No. 3 yellow, 1.15¾; No. 5 yellow, 1.09; sample grade yellow, 1.08@1.10; No. 5 white, 1.08¾; sample grade white, 1.07.
OATS—No sales.
BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.10@1.39½; feed, 85@1.02.
FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal; timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.30.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., May 4 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80¼ cents a gallon; offerings, 71 (50-gallon barrels); sales, 3550 gallons; receipts, 42 barrels; shipments, 296 barrels; stocks, 13,053 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 125; shipments, none; stocks, 2026. Quotes unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 4 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 118; shipments, 2; stocks, 27,938.

ROSIN—Receipts, 34; shipments, none; stocks, 8345.

Commodity Index

New York, May 4.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.69; previous day, 108.68; week ago, 108.63; month ago, 108.71; year ago, 106.77.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, May 4.—Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, the adjutant general of the United States Army, was in the Barberry Room and discussed his odd name. His father was born in Belfast, came to this country and enlisted in the Army where he rose to the rank of major. . . . One day a lieutenant reported to Maj. Ulio and introduced himself. "I'm Ulio, Ulio," the major replied. The lieutenant seemed puzzled, and the major repeated "Ulio, Ulio." . . . "I beg your pardon, major," the lieutenant said, apologetically, "but I still didn't catch the name." . . . "Ulio," said the major. . . . "How do you spell it, sir?" asked the lieutenant. "You don't spell it," said Major Ulio, "You whistle it."

General Ulio

Fritz von Opel, the German industrialist who has been in an internment camp as an enemy alien, was moved from his New Orleans camp to Philadelphia pending a new hearing on his application for a release. . . . Raphael Soyer, the artist, and Jean Stafford, author of "Boston Adventure," will be among the winners of the $1000 grants by the American Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters. . . . Some members of the International Brigade here report that one of the men involved in the capture and execution of Mussolini was Riccardo, a 40-year-old veteran of the war in Spain, who fought as a member of the Garibaldi Brigade.

Pat O'Brien was in Toots Shor's where he told this story of Bill Frawley, the actor who is one of his oldest friends. When Frawley first came to Hollywood, after long experience on the Broadway stage, he was given a screen test. The director studied him for a while and then suggested: "Because of the sharp lights on your forehead, do you mind if we touch it up a bit with a patch of hair? It would make you look less bald." . . . "Mister," said Frawley, "if you want an actor, take me. If you want hair, take a lion."

Some weeks ago the then Vice President Harry Truman agreed to make an appearance in Indiana to open the Seventh War Loan drive there. Because his new duties now make it impossible for him to fulfill this engagement, President Truman asked that Supreme Court Justice Douglas substitute for him. . . . When Beatrice Lillie closes her run in the "Seven Lively Arts," she'll ask Britain's ENSA to send her, with a troupe, to Ceylon. . . . Cigarette ration points are expected to be distributed at Army and Navy PX's soon, to prevent the re-sale of cigarettes by uniformed men to civilians. . . . The Met. Opera troupe returns from its tour next week.

When Lord Louis Mountbatten entered the British Navy it was with a determination to become Britain's First Sea Lord. His father had been deprived of this honor in the last war because his family was German. Young Mountbatten fought with distinction, became an admiral and then was given the important command of all the forces in the Southeast Asiatic theater. . . . He asked for an aide who was in the Tank Corps, and who was reluctant to be transferred. "Sir, I'd rather stay here, where I have a promising army career," said the aide. . . . "We all have to make sacrifices," sighed Mountbatten, a full admiral and theater commander. "I gave up a promising career in the navy."

Howard Fast, author of "Citizen Tom Paine" and "Freedom Road," has unearthed another novelist in his family. His brother, Sergt. Julius Fast, a medic serving aboard hospital ships, completed a novel called "Watchful at Night." Farrar & Rinehart will publish it . . . Because of LaGuardia's broadcast last Sunday, advising applicants for licenses not to hire any lawyers to represent them, a protest was filed with the County Lawyers Association asking them to make full reply in defense of lawyers. But then it was discovered that LaGuardia's lawyer, Corporation Counsel Ignatius Wilkinson, is also president of the County Lawyers Association . . . Leo C. Rosten has come East with his first story to be published by Modern Children's Stories, Inc.

Gigi Gilpin is a young actress who went to the CBI Theater with a USO-Camp Shows tour. At one place the girls were allowed to use an improvised shower-bath in an officer's tent. Miss Gilpin was the last one in, and after she had soaped herself she discovered there was no more water in the barrel. She screamed: "Hey, hey," and a uniformed man rushed up . . . "I need water," Gigi yelled . . . The man brought a bucket of water . . . "What good is a bucket of water to me?" Gigi said. The uniformed man rushed away and returned with a water-ladle . . . The next day, when the troupe left, they lined up to shake hands with the general staff. Gigi Gilpin was introduced to Lieut. Gen. Dan Sultan, head of the American land forces, who smiled and acknowledged "Your Water Boy."

Gen. Manuel Menitez, the El Morocco regular who once was head of the Cuban National Police, is in Miami Beach negotiating for the purchase of the Versailles and one other hotel. General Benitez, 35, had returned to Cuba when he received news that his father was ill. In Havana he was held by the government pending an inquiry concerning a million dollars in the National Police Fund. But he was released, on only $2000 bail . . . Lieut. Col. David Macdonald, who made "Desert Victory," the first exciting action film of the war, arrived from Burma Tuesday. He will start making another action film, about the Anglo-American campaign in the jungle . . . From Belgium comes the story of a Belgian official who heard complaints that the people were hungry. "Let's declare war against the Allies," he proposed, "then surrender, be taken to America as prisoners of war, and then we'll be sure of getting all the good food we want."

This is the story told in Washington of how the peace rumor was released: When Himmler's proposal was brought to Winston Churchill, he is supposed to have suggested that the story be permitted to leak—so that propaganda broadcasts beamed at Germany would tell the German people that Himmler was trying to save his own neck. Some Washington officials objected to this idea, preferring that the peace story be announced only when it was an actuality . . . But Churchill is said to have telephoned Anthony Eden, for relaying to Tom Connally, who then tipped the story to the press in San Francisco.

Show Time

STAGE

National — "Sing Out, Sweet Land," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"National Velvet," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4.05, 6:55 and 9:45 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:35, 6:25 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Bring on the Girls," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"God Is My Co-pilot," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Belle of the Yukon," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Here Come the Waves," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Tree Grows in Brooklyn," at 11:35 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7:25 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"Roberta" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Going My Way," at 1:10, 3:25, 5:50, 8:15 and 9:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"God Is My Co-Pilot," at 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"They Met in Moscow," at 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 p. m.

Doubled Steel Output Predicted for China

Pittsburgh, May 4 (AP).—Herbert W. Graham, member of the Donald M. Nelson mission to China, said today that China's steel production is expected to double this year as a result of the mission's visit. Establishment of a Chinese war production board a short time after the mission arrived boosted the morale of Chinese soldiers immediately, Graham said.

Died

ALLEN, GEORGE V. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, GEORGE V. ALLEN, beloved husband of Mary Allen. Funeral services at the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Saturday, May 5, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Rosary Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BAGGETT, JOHN F. On Wednesday, May 2, 1945, JOHN F. BAGGETT, beloved father of Charles F. Baggett and Mrs. Mary Blaisdell, brother of James T. Baggett. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, May 5, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BRAY, MARGARET SMITH. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, at her residence, 3044 Cambridge pl. nw., MARGARET SMITH BRAY, beloved wife of Philip E. Bray, mother of Philip E. Bray, jr., Mrs. Howard A. Lindsley and Mrs. John C. Crouch. Funeral from the chapel of James T. Clements Sons, 1241 Wisconsin ave. nw., on Saturday, May 5, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass Holy Trinity Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

CHRISTIE, ELLA G. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, at Braker Memorial Hospital, New York City, ELLA G. CHRISTIE, beloved wife of the late George P. Christie and mother of George V. and Raleigh W. Christie. Services on Saturday, May 5, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FOSTER, WARREN WODEN. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, WARREN WODEN FOSTER, husband of Evelyn Carter Foster and father of Master Sergt. Warren Carter Foster, U. S. Army, and Allen Russell Foster. Services will be held at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw., on Saturday, May 5, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

JONES, ALBERT J. On Wednesday, May 2, 1945, at Binghamton, N. Y., ALBERT J. JONES, formerly of Washington, D. C., husband of the late Fannie A. Jones. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 9 a. m. Saturday, May 5. Graveside services on Saturday, May 5, at 2:30 p. m. at Arlington National Cemetery. Procession will leave Memorial gate at 2:30 p. m.

McMILLIN, HOWARD R. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, HOWARD R. McMILLIN of 3800 14th st. nw., husband of the late Jeanette S. McMillin. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Interment private.

QUINN, MARGARET H. On Wednesday, May 3, 1945, MARGARET H. QUINN (nee Collins), the beloved mother of Philip J. Quinn. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Saturday, May 5, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in St. Paul's Catholic Church, 15th and V sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

TRIPP, FLORENCE PURCELL. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, FLORENCE PURCELL TRIPP of 3717 Jocelyn st. nw., beloved sister of Mrs. Alice M. Kelly, Mrs. James A. Tomlin and Clarence E. Purcell. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, May 5, at 3 p. m. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

TROSTLE, ERNEST H. On Wednesday, May 2, 1945, at his home, 10226 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md., ERNEST H. TROSTLE, beloved husband of Ida R. Trostle. Mr. Trostle rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, May 5, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

VADEN, BENJAMIN B. On Thursday, May 3, 1945, at his home, 6224 Walhonding rd., Glen Echo Heights, Md., BENJAMIN B. VADEN, beloved husband of Sarah Jane Vaden. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Potomac, Md., Sunday, May 6, at 2:30 p. m. Interment church cemetery.